THE
LITERATURE
OF
AMERICAN
ABORIGINAL
LANGUAGES

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I.

THE

LITERATURE

OF

AMERICAN ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES.

BY

HERMANN E. LUDEWIG.

WITH ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

BY PROFESSOR WM. W. TURNER.

EDITED BY NICOLAS TRÜBNER.

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PREFACE.

A NEW edition of Vater's "Linguarum totius orbis index," after Professor Jülg's revision of 1847, requires no apology. The science of Philology has made great progress within the last few years. Exotic languages are no longer considered as mere matters of curiosity, but are looked upon as interesting parts of the natural history of man, and as such receive their share of the brilliant light which modern critical studies have shed upon the natural sciences in general.

Ethnologists now understand how to appreciate the high importance of language as one of the most interesting links of the great chain of national affinities; and the reciprocity existing between man, the soil he lives upon, and the language he speaks, will become better understood the more our knowledge of these interesting topics is extended.

Comparative philology has begun to be established upon solid scientific foundations; and the recent endeavours to establish finally a uniform system of linguistic orthography will, when generally received, give a new and important impetus to that study, which must lead to most interesting results. In such a state of progress, new literary guides are constantly required; and one of them, embracing the aboriginal languages of our great western continent, is hereby offered to those who take an interest in American linguistics.

From the discovery of our continent, the languages of the American Indians have always been, as they are still, an object of high interest to missionary labour; and wherever the attention of the scientific world has been drawn to them, it was by the results of the exertions of these men, who, inspired by religious ardour, went out to teach the heathens, and, in their zeal for Christianity, soon learned to master the diversity of tongues.

It was, however, and is still, difficult to obtain access to these results; the greater part of Indian grammars and vocabularies existing either in manuscript only, or, when printed, having been confined to the use of a particular nation, country, or religious society. Thus it happened that the Jesuit, Lorenzo Hervas, who zealously collected such grammars and vocabularies for the linguistic part of his "Idea del universo," could give notice of fifty-five American languages which were before unknown to learned philologists, or at least unnoticed by them.

After Hervas and Gilii, whose discoveries were diligently revised and republished in Adelung's and Vater's Mithridates, Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, drew the attention of the scientific world to the languages of our Indians. The historical societies of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, and the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, published, or republished, the scarce works of Eliot, Cotton, Roger Williams, Edwards, and Zeisberger; and the last-named Society committed to Stephen Duponceau the task of subjecting the American Indian languages to critical inquiries and studies. John Pickering, Henry R. Schoolcraft, and, above all, the venerable Albert Gallatin, continued these researches; and to Gallatin we are indebted for a better classification and a comparative view of the languages of the northern half of our continent and of Mexico.

By the exertions of these gentlemen the science of Indian philology has been actively promoted; and many officers of our

army and navy have paid attention to the languages of the aborigines visited by them in their official explorations.

In this way the materials for a more exact knowledge of the American Indian languages have been greatly increased; and a new inventory of our riches is undoubtedly wanted. This want is the more felt, because nearly all the Indian grammars and vocabularies are exceedingly scarce; and the greater part of these materials is dispersed in books of voyages and travels, historical and geographical collections, documents, and reports, which are generally found only in public libraries.

How far it was possible to supply the want in this country, where bibliographical researches are much more troublesome and difficult than anywhere else, the following pages will show. The interest felt in this country in collecting and publishing notices concerning the languages of the aborigines of our continent is naturally greater than elsewhere; and the earlier, therefore, these notices are published, the sooner we may expect that those who are better acquainted with the subject will submit them to critical examination, and supply the deficiencies which they undoubtedly contain.

This made the offer for the publication of the following bibliographical repertory, by their active and enterprising publisher, a welcome one. More welcome and, for the friends of science, really gratifying must be the care bestowed by Mr. Trübner upon this publication. With true love for the subject, and with a scientific zeal not to be surpassed, he has revised the manuscript, and supplied it with whatever his own knowledge furnished, aided by the ample means which London, and Europe in general, offer to bibliographical researches, and made many valuable additions which could not have been collected on this side of the Atlantic. He has been a true co-operator in the work now offered to the public.

Business, in our great commercial emporium of the new world, leaves to the professional man but very little time for minute literary researches; and our larger libraries being open

to the public only during business hours, but one of them could be consulted while correcting the notices collected in the course of several years.

The friendly aid which the officers of the Astor Library and of the American Bible Society lent for this purpose is thankfully acknowledged.

HERMANN E. LUDEWIG.

New York, *December*, 1855.

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THE EDITOR'S ADVERTISEMENT.

Dr. Ludewig has himself so fully detailed the plan and purport of this work, that little more remains for me to add beyond the mere statement of the origin of my connection with the publication, and the mention of such additions for which I alone am responsible, and which, during its progress through the press, have gradually accumulated to about one-sixth of the whole. This is but an act of justice to the memory of Dr. Ludewig; because, at the time of his death, in December, 1856, no more than 172 pages were printed off, and these constitute the only portion of the work which had the benefit of his valuable personal and final revision.

Similarity of pursuits led, during my stay in New York in 1855, to an intimacy with Dr. Ludewig, during which he mentioned that he, like myself, had been making bibliographical memoranda for years of all books which serve to illustrate the history of spoken language. As a first section of a more extended work on the Literary History of Language generally, he had prepared a bibliographical memoir of the remains of the aboriginal languages of America. The manuscript had been deposited by him in the library of the Ethnological Society at New York, but at my request he at once most kindly placed it at my disposal, stipulating only that it should be printed in Europe, under my personal superintendence.

Upon my return to England, I lost no time in carrying out the trust thus confided to me, intending then to confine myself simply to producing a correct copy of my friend's manuscript. But it soon became obvious that the transcript had been hastily made, and but for the valuable assistance of literary friends,

both in this country and in America, the work would probably have been abandoned. My thanks are more particularly due to Mr. E. G. Squier, and to Professor Wm. W. Turner, of Washington, by whose considerate and valuable co-operation many difficulties were cleared away, and my editorial labours greatly lightened. This encouraged me to spare neither personal labour nor expense in the attempt to render the work as perfect as possible. With what success must be left to the judgment of those who can fairly appreciate the labours of a pioneer in any new field of literary research.

De Souza's great and valuable bibliographical work, of which there is no copy in the library of the British Museum, has been carefully and sedulously consulted by Mr. Squier, who culled from it for my use all that bears upon the subject of American-Indian languages.

Mr. Turner's additions will be found in the second portion of the volume; for so valuable did his corrections and suggestions appear to me, that I determined to throw them, with some remarks of my own, into a second alphabetical arrangement, similar to that of the first. His additions are easily distinguished from those the responsibility of which rests with myself, by being enclosed within brackets, with the initials W. W. T. It would here be out of place to do more than notice the value of the contributions of so eminent a philologist, who is pre-eminently distinguished at Washington as the highest authority in all matters appertaining to the knowledge of the languages of the aborigines of America. To this double alphabet a very full Index has been added, and this was the more necessary, because, as in the infancy of all science there will be difficulties, in this there is no little confusion of names, which could only be reconciled by proper references in the Index. In opening a field hitherto almost untrodden, I may reasonably claim the reader's indulgence for such defects as must ever attend a first attempt of similar character. In all such cases facts have to be brought together, and seeming contradictions to be reconciled. Then, as in all branches of human knowledge, with such data to build

upon, in the hands of master-minds, a key may be discovered to the maze which, however imperfectly, is here placed before the reader, and for which the merit of careful and pains-taking industry may fairly be claimed. The defects alluded to arise in a great measure from the diversity of spelling adopted by the different nations of Europe to represent the same sounds; for the reader must bear in mind that the aborigines of America had no written alphabetical language, and that it was by Europeans that the spoken words of the various Indian tribes were first represented by distinct characters. This renders what I may perhaps be pardoned for calling a linguistic geography of America almost necessary, in which, as the same tribe is not unfrequently called by different names, the localities in which each of the many Red Indian tribes formerly dwelt should be noted with the utmost precision.

A map constructed on this principle would enable the reader at one view to reconcile many apparent discrepancies, and to ascertain the affinity between each language, many of which are evidently mere dialects of one original tongue. As far as it was possible, the Index has been rendered complete, so that the reader will have little trouble in tracing any language he may be in search of. Should he find references to more than he is in quest of, he must consider it an error on the safe side, and attribute it entirely to similarity of sound and the difficulty of obtaining better materials.

As "Old Mortality" cleaned the inscriptions on the Covenanters' tombs, so did Dr. Ludewig endeavour to rub off the rust of ages from the scattered remains of the aborigines of America. Had it not been a labour of love like his, it would not have been attempted. Unimportant as such labours may seem to men engaged in the more bustling occupations of life, all must at least acknowledge that these records of the past, like the stern-lights of a departing ship, are the last glimmers of savage life, as it becomes absorbed, or recedes before the tide of civilization.

I may here be permitted to give the titles of a few other

books appertaining to the subject, which did not come to hand till the whole of the sheets of the manual had been worked off:—

Histoire des Nations Civilisées du Mexique et de l'Amerique Septentrionale, par l'Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg. Vol. I. *Paris*, 1857, 8vo.—Which, at pp. 44—73, contains a memoir on Mexican writing, the materials of which were, for the most part, supplied by M. Aubin. In the third chapter, at page 62, are also some observations on the languages of Central America.

Vocabulaire Français-Creole, et des Conversations Françaises-Creoles. *London*, 1818, 8vo, pp. 113.—Which is simply a reprint of Ducœur-Joly's Vocabulary.

In Schoolcraft's History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. V., p. 689, Appendix No. 17, is a letter on the affinities of dialects in New Mexico, by Governor William Carr Lane.

By the kindness of Mr. Thomas Wright, I have been favoured with a sight of a manuscript grammar and vocabulary of the Kariff, or Charrib language, as spoken in the Bay of Honduras. It is written by Mr. Alexander Henderson, of Belize, Honduras, and will probably soon be given to the public under the auspices of the London Ethnological Society. Dr. Thomas Rainy, of New York, is preparing a Dictionary of the Geral Tongue of Para, in the Brazils, accompanied by a memoir; and Dr. França, a Brazilian, has a dictionary of the Tupi language in the press at Leipzig. Mr. E. G. Squier will shortly publish a monograph on the aboriginal languages of Central America.

In conclusion, following the good and honest example of Aldus Manutius, and the printers of old, I would respectfully suggest to the reader the propriety of correcting with a pen the *errata*, pointed out in the subjoined list, prior to his consulting the work itself.

NICOLAS TRÜBNER.

London, *5th October*, 1857.

BIOGRAPHICAL MEMOIR.

Hermann Ed. Ludewig, though but little known in this country, was held in considerable esteem as a jurist, both in Germany and the United States of America. Born at Dresden in 1809, with but little exception he continued to reside in his native city until 1844, when he emigrated to America; but though in both countries he practised law as a profession, his bent was the study of literary history, which was evidenced by his "Livre des Ana, Essai de Catalogue Manuel," published at his own cost in 1837, and by his "Bibliothekonomie," which appeared a few years later.

But even whilst thus engaged, he delighted in investigating the rise and progress of the land of his subsequent adoption, and his researches into the vexed question of the origin of the peopling of America, gained him the highest consideration, on both sides of the Atlantic, as a man of original and inquiring mind. He was a contributor to Naumann's "Serapæum;" and amongst the chief of his contributions to that journal may be mentioned those on "American Libraries," on the "Aids to American Bibliography," and on the "Book-trade of the United States of America." In 1846 appeared his "Literature of American Local-History," a work of much importance, and which required no small amount of labour and perseverance, owing to the necessity of consulting the many and widely-scattered materials, which had to be sought out from apparently the most unlikely channels.

These studies formed a natural induction to the present work

on "The Literature of American Aboriginal Languages," which occupied his leisure concurrently with the others, and the printing of which was commenced in August, 1856, but which he did not live to see launched upon the world; for at the date of his death, on the 12th of December following, only 172 pages were in type. It had been a labour of love with him for years; and if ever author were mindful of the *nonum prematur in annum*, he was when he deposited his manuscript in the Library of the American Ethnological Society, diffident himself as to its merits and value on a subject of such paramount interest. He had satisfied himself that in due time the reward of his patient industry might be the production of some more extended national work on the subject: and with this he was contented; for it was a distinguishing feature in his character, notwithstanding his great and varied knowledge and brilliant acquirements, to disregard his own toil, even amounting to drudgery if needful, if he could in any way assist in the promulgation of literature and science.

Dr. Ludewig was a corresponding member of many of the most distinguished European and American literary societies; and few men were held in greater consideration by scholars both in America and Germany, as will readily be acknowledged should his voluminous correspondence ever see the light. In private life he was distinguished for the best qualities which endear a man's memory to those who survive him—he was a kind and affectionate husband and a sincere friend. Always accessible, and ever ready to aid and counsel those who applied to him for advice upon matters appertaining to literature, his loss will long be felt by a most extended circle of friends; and in him Germany mourns one of the best representatives of her learned men in America—a genuine type of a class in which, with singular felicity, to genius of the highest order is combined a painstaking and plodding perseverance, but seldom met with beyond the confines of "the Fatherland."

N. T.

INTRODUCTORY BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

Epitome de la Biblioteca Oriental, i Occidental, Nautica i Geografica . . . . por el Licenciado Antonio de Leon, Relator del Supremo i Real Consejo de las Indias. *Madrid*, Juan Gonzalez, 1629, 4to, pp. 80, 188, xii.

The well-known Spanish historian, Don Andres Gonzales Barcia, enlarged this small volume to a folio of about 1172 pages, which he published under the following title:—

Epitome de la Biblioteca Oriental, y Occidental, Nautica y Geografica, de Don Antonio de Leon Pinelo, del Consejo de S. M.: en la Casa de Contratacion de Sevilla y Coronista mayor de las Indias. Añadido y enmendado nuevamente. *Madrid*, Francisco Martinez Abad, 1737—38. Three parts in 1 vol. fol.

Notwithstanding the confusion and prolixity of this work, the notices it contains are very interesting, and their critical revision would be a useful and meritorious undertaking.

The 18th chapter of the Biblioteca Occidental, "Autores que han escrito en Lenguas de las Indias" (pp. 104—110 of the first, col. 719—738, and fol. 918—920 of the second edition), contains the bibliographical and literary notices concerning American aboriginal languages, and mentions many works on that subject, which undoubtedly exist still in manuscript, but have never been collected.

Nicolai Antonio, Bibliotheca Hispana Vetus, complectens Scriptores qui ab Octaviani Augusti Imperio, usque ad annum M, floruerunt, studio et curis Josephi Saenz, Cardinalis de Aguirre. *Romæ*, 1696, 2 vols. in fol.

The title contains a gross misprint. The work comprising the authors until the year 1500, it ought to read, "usque ad annum MD" (1500), instead of M (1000). Antonio died without the means for printing this work. They were defrayed by the Cardinal de Aguirre, who entrusted the editorship to Emmanuel Mars, a learned Valentian. The authors are arranged in chronological order; tables are added to facilitate the use of the work. The

"Bibliotheca Nova," although published first, is but a sequel of the "Bibliotheca Vetus," of which a reprint likewise has appeared at Madrid, in 1788, under this title:—

Bibliotheca Hispana Vetus, sive Hispani Scriptores qui ab Octaviani Augusti Aevo ad annum Christi MD floruerunt. Auctore D. Nicolao Antonio Hispalensi I.C., Ordinis S. Jacobi equite, patriæ ecclesiæ canonico, regiorum negotiorum in urbe et romana curia procuratore generali, consiliario regio. Curante Francisco Perezio Bayerio, Valentino, Sereniss. Hisp. Infantum Caroli III. Regis filiorum institutore primario, Regiæ Bibliothecæ Palatino-Matritensis Præfecto, qui et prologum, et auctoris vitæ epitomen, et notulas adjecit. Tomi II, folio. *Matriti*, Ibarra, 1788.

Ejusdem Nicolai Antonio, Bibliotheca Hispana Nova, seu Hispanorum qui sive Latina, aut populari, sive alia quavis lingua scripto aliquid consignaverunt. *Romæ*, 1672, 2 vols. in fol. Typis Nicolai Tinassii.

Nicolas Antonio was born in 1617, at Sevilla, studied at Salamanca, and returned to Sevilla, composed his Bibliotheca Hispana in the convent of the Benedictines, where the abbot, Benedict de La Serra, had accumulated a splendid library. When it was sufficiently advanced he took it to Rome, where he completed and printed it. He died at Madrid, in 1784. Antonio, agreeable to the custom prevalent at that time, arranged the names of the authors according to the alphabetical order of their Christian names. This is a great inconvenience, which is only partially removed by the addition of a number of tables. A new edition was published at Madrid, by Franc. Perez Bayer, a learned Valentian; the title of which is,

Bibliotheca Hispana Nova sive Hispanorum Scriptorum qui ab anno MD ad MDCLXXXIV floruere notitia. Auctore D. Nicolao Antonio Hispalensi I.C. Ordinis S. Jacobi equite, patriæ ecclesiæ canonico, regiorum negotiorum in urbe et romana curia procuratore generali, consiliario regio. Nunc primum prodit recognita emendata aucta ab ipso Auctore. Tomi II. *Matriti*, Ibarra, 1783.

The two works together have long and favourably been known as the "Bibliotheca Hispana." It has always been regarded as one of the best works of the kind, and continues to enjoy a great reputation among savants.

Relandi, Hadriani, Dissertationum Miscellanearum Partes Tres. *Ultrajecti*, 1706-7-8.

These Dissertations are thirteen in number, one of them treating "De Linguis Americanis."

De la Langue Americaine. (Pp. 458—490 of Vol. II, of P. Lafiteau, Meurs des Sauvages Américains. *Paris*, Saugrain ainé, et Ch. Hocherau, 1724, 2 vols. 4to.)

Rev. Dr. Malcolme, Letters, Essays, and other Tracts, illustrating the Antiquities of Great Britain and Ireland; together with many curious discoveries of the affinities between the language of the Americans and the ancient Britons in the Greek and Latin, etc. Also, specimens of the Celtic, Welsh, Irish, Saxon, and American languages. *Edinburgh*, 1738, 8vo. Some copies, *London*, 1744, 8vo.

Essai sur les Rapports des Mots, entre les Langues du Nouveau Monde et celles de l'Ancien (pp. 489—560 of Vol. VIII of Monde Primitif analisé et comparé avec le Monde Moderne, considéré dans divers objets concernant l'Histoire, le Blason, les Monnoies, les Jeux, les Voyages des Phéniciens autour du monde, les Langues Américaines, etc., ou Dissertations Mêlées remplies de Découvertes intéressantes; avec une carte, des planches, et un Monument de l'Amérique. Par M. Court de Gebelin. *Paris*, 1773—1782, 9 vols. 4to.

On the Connection of the Indian Languages with the Hebrew. (Arguments V. and VI. pp. 37—80 of: James Adair, The History of the American Indians, particularly those nations adjoining to the Mississippi, East and West Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina and Virginia, etc. etc. *London*, Edward and Charles Dilly, 1775, 4to.)

D. Lorenzo Hervas, Idea del Universo. *Cesena*, Gregorio Biasini, 1778—1781, XXI vols. 4to. Vol. XXII, *Fuligno*, 1792, 4to.

The principal interest of this work consists in the linguistic notices given in the same. They are contained in the following volumes:—

Vol. XVII (1784), Catalogo delle Lingue conosciuti e notizia della loro affinita e diversita.

Of this volume, the following enlarged Spanish edition was published by the author: Catalogo de las Lenguas de las naciones conocidas y numeracion, division y clases de estas segun la diversidad de sus idiomas y dialectos. *Madrid*, Imprenta de la Administracion del real Arbitrio de Beneficencia, 1800—1805, 6 vols. 4to.

Vol. XVIII (1785), Origine, Formazione, Mecanismo ed Armonia degli Idiomi.

Vol. XIX (1786), Aritmetica delle Nazioni.

Vol. XX (1787), Vocabulario Poliglotto con Prolegomeni sopra più di CL Lingue.

Vol. XXI (1787), Saggio pratico delle Lingue con Prolegomeni ed una raccolta di orazioni dominicali in più di trecento lingue e dialetti.

Storia Antica del Messico cavata da' migliori storici Spagnuoli, e da' manoscritti, e dalle pitture antiche degl' Indiani: divisa in dieci libri, e corredata di carte geografiche, e di varie figure: e dissertazioni sulla terra, sugli animali, e sugli abitatori del Messico. Opera dell' Abate D. Francisco Saverio Clavigero. 4to, 4 vols., plates. *Cesena*, 1780.

Clavigero was born about the year 1720, at Vera Cruz, in Mexico, and at the age of seventeen entered into the order of the Jesuits. When the order was suppressed, in 1767, he retired to Cesena, like most of the other Jesuits of Spanish America, to whom the Pope had given an asylum, where he undertook this important work, which was received by the learned of Europe with great applause. It contains in the last volume a list of the authors of grammars and dictionaries in the languages of Anahuac. The work was translated into the following languages:—

Into English under the following title—

Clavigero. The History of Mexico, collected from Spanish and Mexican Historians, from Manuscripts and Ancient Paintings of the Indians, illustrated by Charts and other Copperplates; to which are added Critical Dissertations on the Land, the Animals, and Inhabitants of Mexico. By Abbé D. Francisco Saverio Clavigero. Translated from the original Italian by Charles Cullen, Esq., in two volumes, pp. xl and 940, 4to. *London*, 1789.

Into German, from the English translation of Cullen—

Geschichte von Mexico, aus Spanischen und Mexicanischen Geschichtschreibern, Handschriften und Gemälden der Indianer zusammengetragen und durch Karten und Kupferstiche erläutert, nebst einigen kritischen Abhandlungen über die Beschaffenheit des Landes, der Thiere und Einwohner von Mexico. Aus dem Italiänischen durch den Ritter Karl Cullen ins Englische und aus diesem ins Deutsche übersetzt, 2 Bde. mit Kupfern und Karten. *Leipzig*, 1789—90, Schwickert, 8vo.

Into Spanish—

Clavigero. Historia Antigua de Megico: sacada de los mejores historiadores Españoles y de los manuscritos y de las pinturas Antiguas de los Indios; dividida en diez libros; Adornada con Mapas y Estampas, E illustrada con Dissertaciones sobre la tierra, los Animales y los Habitantes de Megico escrita por D. Francisco Saverio Clavigero; y traducida del Italiano por Jose Joaquin de Mora. Two vols., pp. xxxvi and 882, 8vo. London, 1826.

Saggio di Storia Americana o sia storia naturale, civile e sacra de' regni, e delle provincie spagnuole di terra firma nell' America

meridionale, descritta dell' Abate FILIPPO SALVADORE GILII. *Roma*, Perego, erede Salvioni, 1780—1784, 4 vols. 8vo.

Gilii was one of the Jesuits banished, like all the other members of his order, from America. The third volume of his work, bearing the title, "Della Religione e delle Lingue degli Orinochesi e di altri Americani," published in 1782, contains interesting details and notices concerning American Indian languages.

THEODOR JAN KIEWITCH DE MIRIEWO, Sravnitel niy Slovar, etc. (Comparative vocabulary of all the languages and dialects.) *St. Petersburg*, 1790—1791, 4 vols. 4to, in Russian.

Pallas having published, in 1786 and 1789, the first part of the Vocabularium Catharinæum (a comparative vocabulary of 286 words in the languages of Europe and Asia), the material contained therein was published in the above edition in another form, and words of American languages added. The book did not come up to the expectations of the Government, and was therefore not published, so that but few copies of it can be found.

WILLIAM MARSDEN, A Catalogue of Dictionaries, Grammars, and Alphabets, in two parts. I. Alphabetical Catalogue of Authors. II. Chronological Catalogue of Works in each Class of Language. *London*, 1796, 4to, pp. vi. 156.

Privately printed, and very scarce; contains but little about American languages. See also the Bibliotheca Marsdeniana. *London*, Printed by J. L. Cox, 1827, 4to.

B. SMITH BARTON, New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America. *Philadelphia*, 1797, 8vo.

Reprinted (second edition, corrected and enlarged), *ibid.* Printed for the author by John Bjoren, 1798, 8vo. Pp. cix (preliminary discourse); 133 (comparative vocabularies of 70 words); 32 (appendix, containing notes and illustrations).

Mithridates, oder allgemeine Sprachenkunde mit dem Vater-Unser als Sprachprobe in beinahe 500 Sprachen und Mundarten, von JOHANN CHRISTOPH ADELUNG. Vol. I. *Berlin*, Voss, 1806, 8vo. Continued (from Adelung's papers) by Dr. JOHANN SEVERIN VATER. Vols. II, III, and IV. *Ibid*, 1809—1817, 8vo.

The second and third parts of the third volume (1813 and 1816) contain the languages of America.

A. J. VON KRUSENSTERN, Woertersammlungen aus den Sprachen einiger Voelker des oestlichen Asiens und der Nordwestkueste von Amerika. *St. Petersburg*, Academie der Wissenschaften, 1813, 4to, pp. xi. 68.

Jo. Severin Vater, Linguarum totius orbis Index Alphabeticus, quarum Grammaticæ, Lexica, Collectiones Vocabularum recensentur, patria significatur Historia adumbratur. *Berlin*, Nicolai, 1815, 8vo, pp. x. 259.

Text in German and Latin. Embraces all the known languages of the world, and gives the bibliographical notices contained in the first two volumes, and the first part of volume III of the Mithridates.

A new and enlarged edition, in German only, was published under the following title:—

Literatur der Grammatiken, Lexica und Woertersammlungen aller Sprachen der Erde, von Johann Severin Vater. Zweite völlig umgearbeitete Ausgabe von B. Jülg. *Berlin*, Nicolai, 1847, 8vo, pp. xxii. 592.

An Enquiry into the Language of the American Indians. (Chap. III, pp. 89—107 of: Elias Boudinot, A Star in the West, or an humble attempt to discover the long lost ten tribes of Israel. *Trenton*, N. J. Fanton, Hutcheson, and Dunham, 1816, 8vo, pp. 312.)

Biblioteca Hispano-Americana Septentrional. Catalogo y Noticia de los literatos, que o nacidos, o educados, o florecientes en la America Septentrional Española, han dado a luz algun escrito, o lo han dexado preparado para la prensa. La escribia El Doctor D. Jose Mariano Beristain de Souza, del claustro de las universidades de Valencia y Valladolid, Caballero de la orden Española de Carlos III, y Commendador de la Real Americana de Isabel la Catolica, y Dean de la Metropolitana de Megico. *Megico*, 1816—19, 3 vols. folio.

De Souza's is by far the most important work for the literature of New Spain that has ever been composed. It comprises 3687 biographies, and although, like most Spanish works of the kind, singularly uncritical, yet it is a perfect treasure as regards the cultivation of science and literature in Mexico and the adjacent countries. The work is extremely scarce, and appears to be altogether unknown in Europe.

P. E. du Ponceau, Report made to the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society by their Corresponding Secretary on Languages of the American Indians. *Philadelphia*, 1819, 8vo.

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Adrien Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique du Globe, ou classification des peuples anciens et modernes d'après leurs langues; précédé d'un discours sur l'utilité et l'importance de l'étude des langues, etc. *Paris*, Rey and Gravier, 1826, fol.

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German translation (by Mrs. Prof. Robinson), Ueber die Indianischen Sprachen Amerikas. Aus dem Englischen des Nord-Amerikaners Herrn John Pickering, übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet von Talvj. *Leipzig*, Vogel, 1834, 8vo, pp. viii, 79, 1.

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Sect. VI, Indian languages, pp. 1—208. *Appendix* of grammatical notices, and specimen of transitions and conjugations, pp. 211—302.

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Historical and Statistical Information respecting the History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States. Collected and prepared under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, per Act of Congress of March 3, 1847, by HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, LL.D. Published by authority of Congress. Parts I to V, 4to (with illustrations). *Philadelphia*, 1851 to 1855.

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dition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. IV.)

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ABENAKI, WAPANACHKI.

Eastern Indians. This is the name given by Europeans to the Indians of New England, Canada, and Nova Scotia. Tribes of the Abenakis are the *Micmacs*, *Souriquois*, *Ameriscoggins*, *Etchemins*, and *Penobscots*. The Abenakis proper lived on the Kennebek river; their principal place was Nanrantsouak (Norridgewock).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 233.

Professor T. Say, Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape, etc.; note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of: Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language, in Vol. X (second series) of the: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. *Boston*, Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo; reprinted, *ibid.*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 815.

Father Sebastian Rasles, A Dictionary of the Abenaki Language in North America, published from the original manuscript of the author, with an introductory memoir and notes by John Pickering. *Cambridge*, Folsom, 1833, 4to; forms part (pp. 370—574) of: Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. New Series, Vol. I. *Cambridge*, Folsom, 1833, 4to. The original MS. in the Harvard Library, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

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Langue des Abenaquis, p. 514 of Vol. VIII of: Ant. Court de Gebelin, Monde primitif. *Paris*, 1773, 4to. Reprinted in: J. B. Scherer's Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo, pp. 327, 328.

William Willis, The Language of the Abenaquis, or Eastern Indians (extracts from Rasles, and list of Indian geographical names), Art. VI, pp. 93—117, and

E. E. Potter, appendix thereto, Art. VIII, pp. 185—193, 195, of Vol. IV of the: Collections of the Maine Historical Society. *Portland*, 1856, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. P. Wzokhilain, Wobanaki kinzowi awighihan. *Boston*, 1830, 8vo.

ABIPONES.

Formerly of the Province of Chaco, now of Paraguay, east of the Parana river; were divided into three tribes, the *Naguegt-gaguehee*, the *Rucahee*, and the *Jaconaiga*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Origine, Tab. L et seq.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 105, 106; and Toba Abipona, p. 105.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 450.

Martin Dobrizhoffer, Presbyter et per XVIII annos Paraguariæ missionarius, Historia de Abiponibus, equestri, bellicosaque Paraguariæ natione, locupletata copiosis barbarum gentium, urbium, fluminum, ferarum, amphibiorum, insectorum, serpentium præcipuorum, piscium, avium, arborum, plantarum, aliarumque ejusdem provinciæ proprietatum observationibus. *Viennæ*, de Kurzbeck, 1784, 3 vols. 8vo.

Translated into—

a. *German:*

M. Dobrizhoffer, Geschichte der Abiponen (by Professor Kreil). *Wien*, 1784, 3 vols. 8vo.

b. *English:*

An Account of the Abipones, an Equestrian People of Paraguay. From the Latin of Martin Dobrizhoffer, eighteen years a missionary in that country (by Miss Coleridge). *London*, Murray, 1822, 3 vols. 8vo.

The vocabulary and grammar to be found in Vol. II, p. 161 et seq. of the Latin edition.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 478, 497, 505, 506.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

M. Dobrizhoffer, l. c., Vol. II, p. 161 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 498—501.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 117.

ACCAWAY.

Indian Tribe of Guyana, on the banks of the Demerara, belongs to the Caribi-Tamanakan stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Eighty-two Nouns and Numerals (1—10) in the four Indian Languages of British Guyana, Accaway. By WILL. HILLHOUSE, in the: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1832, Vol. II, pp. 247, 248. Reprinted, pp. 155, 156, of Vol. V of: R. Montgomery Martin's British Colonial Library (West Indies, Vol. II). *London*, 1844, 12mo.

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SIR ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK, Vocabulary of Eighteen Words, compared with Eighteen other Guyana Languages and the Lingoa geral, pp. 97, 98 of the: Swansea Meeting Report of the British Association in 1848. *London*, Murray, 1849, 8vo.

Vocabulary of Eighteen Words (eight not in Schomburgk), compared with Arawak, Caribisi, and Warau, pp. 297, 298 of: W. H. BRETT, the Indian Tribes of Guyana. *New York*, Rob. Carter and Brothers, 1852, 12mo.

ACHAGUAS.

Wandering Tribe, on the banks of the Middle Orinoco and the Casanare.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XII, LI et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 631.

ADAIZE.

On the Red River, near Natchitoches. Only forty men in 1805.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. XIII, 18 of the Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—367 of the Synopsis of the Indian Tribes within the United States, East of the Rocky Mountains, etc., by ALBERT GALLATIN, in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana. *Cambridge University Press*, 1836, 8vo; and No. D, XIII, pp. 95—97, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

The Adaize words given after MS. notices of SIBLEY.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 278.

AGLEGMUTES, AGOLEGMÜTES.

In Russian America, at the mouth of the rivers Nuschagak and Naknek. They belong to the Esquimaux. (Tchouktchi Americans of BALBI.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

CHROMTSCHENKO's Voyage along the Coast of the Russian Possessions in America—in the: Northern Archives for History, Statistics, and Travels. (In the Russian language.) *St. Petersburg*, 1824, Nos. 11—18.

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BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 859. (Tchouktchi or Aglemutes propre, de l'île de Nurriwok et de l'île de St. Laurent.)

ALEUTANS.

In Russian America, on the islands between Alyaska and Kamschatka. The inhabitants of these islands speak different dialects.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. BILLINGS, Voyages (Russian edition). *St. Petersburg*, 1811, 4to, pp. 121—129.

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Vol. II, pp. 296—303, of the *French* translation by F. Castéra. *Paris*, 1802, 2 vols. 8vo. Pp. 399—406 of the *German* translation. *Berlin*, 1802, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 340, 341; Vol. IV, pp. 251—255.

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Aleutan Vocabulary (noted "not in America"), under X 2, p. 130 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Some (18) Aleutian and Kamskadale words compared in SAMUEL G. DRAKE, the Book of the Indians. 9th edition. *Boston*, Benjamin B. Mussey, 1845, 8vo, Part I, p. 16.

Twenty-one Esquimaux words compared with Aleutian, pp. 110—113 of the Esquimaux Vocabulary, published by the British Admiralty.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

I. VENIAMINOV, Opyt Grammatiki Aleutsko lisjevskago jasikù. *St. Petersburg*, 1846-8.

Ueber die Sprachen des Russischen Amerika's, nach Veniaminov. Pp. 126—143 of Vol. VII of: A. ERMAN, Archiv für wissenschaftiche Kunde von Russland. *Berlin*, Reimer, 1849, 8vo.

ALGONQUIN (CHIPPEWAY).

The Algonquins, as a tribe of the great Algonquin stock, were once powerful on the northern shores of the lakes and the St. Lawrence river.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

New Voyages to North America. . . . . To which is added a Dictionary of the Algonkine Language, which is generally spoken in North America. . . . By BARON LAHONTAN, Lord-Lieutenant of the French colony at Placentia, in Newfoundland. Done into English—a great part of which never printed in the original. *London*, 1703, 2 vols. 8vo. Reprinted, *London*, 1735, 2 vols. 8vo.

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HERVAS, Saggio, p. 233.

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b. *French*, by Billecocq. *Paris*, an II (1793), 8vo.

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b. *French*, by F. Castéra. *Paris*, Dentu, 1802, 3 vols. 8vo.

The Vocabulary is also printed on pp. 261—274 of: Tableau Historique et Politique du Commerce de Pelleteries dans le Canada. . . . . avec un Vocabulaire . . . . . par F. Castéra. *Paris*, Dentu, 1807-8.

Smith Barton, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 343, 346, 416, 417 (from Lahontan, Smith Barton, Long, and Mackenzie).

Vocabulary of the Algonquin Langue, pp. 579—602 of: Travels through the Canadas, etc. By George Heriot, Esq. *London*, R. Phillips, 1807, 1 vol. 4to, pp. xi and 602.

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J. Edwards, Observations on the Language of the Muhhekanew Indians. A new edition, by J. Pickering. *Boston*, 1823, 8vo.

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Algonkin words in the Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape stock, communicated by Professor Say, pp. 135—145.

No. 10 and IV β of the Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—367, and No. IV β, p. 368, of the Comparative Vocabulary of Sixteen Tribes, pp. 368—372 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana.

The "Old Algonquin," after Lahontan; the "Modern Algonquin," after Mackenzie. The former partly reprinted under No. IV (2), p. 106 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Affinities of the Satsika or Blackfeet Language with those of the Algonkins, pp. cxiii, cxiv; and

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Comparison of the Language of the Ancient Pampticos of North Carolina with the Algonquin Language (Chippewa, Natic), pp. 556, 557 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

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H. R. Schoolcraft, An Essay on the Grammatical Structure of the Algonquin Language, pp. 351—442 of Vol. II of the : Indian Tribes of the United States.

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ALLENTIAC.

A Chilian language, spoken by the Guarpos Indians of the province of Cuio.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Luys de Valdivia, Arte Grammatica, Vocabulario, Catecismo y Confessionario en Lengua Chilena y en las dos Lenguas Allentiac y Milcocayac, que son las mas generales de la Provincia de Cuio en el reyno de Chili, y que hablan los Indios Guarpes y otros. *Lima*, 1607, 8vo.

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GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Luys de Valdivia, see under Vocabularies.

ANDAQUIES.

Indians of Nueva Granada, territory of Mocoa (formerly departmento del Assuai), between the rivers Caquetà and Putumayo.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Andaqui and Spanish Vocabulary, taken in 1854 by the Presbytero Manuel Maria Albis. Pp. 27—29 of: Los Indios del Andaqui. Memorias de un viajero publicadas por Jose Maria Vergara i Vergara i Evaristo Delgado. *Popayan*, imprenta de la Matricaria, 1855, 16mo, pp. 29.

ANTIS.

Brazilian Indians on the eastern slope of the Andes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Antis, du Revers Oriental des Andes (Echoratos), Vocabulaire, No. XVI, pp. 290, 291 of CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

APACHES.

The great Apache nation roams over the triangular space included between the puellos of New Mexico, the river Colarado, and the Gila; they extend, also, into the State of Chihuahua, and even farther south. They are related to the great Atnapascan family. The Navajos and Tiñalenos belong to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary—of the Copper Mine Apaches—has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, the United States' Boundary Commissioner.

Vocabularies of the Apache and Micmac Languages. The Apache by Dr. CHARLES C. HENRY. *New Mexico*, 1853. Pp. 578—589 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

PROF. W. W. TURNER, Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Apache (from Bartlett's MS. Vocabulary), Hudson's Bay, Chepewyan, Dogrib, Tacally, Umkwa, Hoopah, and Navajo, pp. 84, 85 of the Report upon the Indians, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, in Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

APIACAS.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the River Arinas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Apiacas. Vocabulaire, No. VIII, pp. 276—278 of CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

APINAGES.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the Tocantins River. MARTIUS (Catalogue of Indian Tribes, No. 80, *b*) calls them *Apinagês*, and mentions them as a tribe of the *Gês* or *Gez* nation, of which he names nine tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Apinages (Rio Tocantins). 1. Partie donnée par le Commandant du Fort S. Joao das duas Barras, pp. 270, 271. 2. Partie recueillie dans les Aldeas du Tocantins, pp. 271—273. Vocabulaire, No. V, pp. 270—273 of CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

ARAUCANS.

The aborigines of Chili, who call themselves *Auca, Moluches,* or *Chilidugu.* They are divided into *Pikunche,* or *Puelche; Pehuenche,* to which the *Auca* or *Moluches* proper belong, and *Huilliche.* D'ORBIGNY distinguishes the sedentary (Araucanian) and roving (Auca) tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabula Linguæ Chiliæ, in: CASP. BARLAEI, rerum per octennium in Brasilia et alibi nuper gestarum sub præfectura comitis J. Mauritii Nassoviæ Historia. *Amstelodami,* Jean Blaev, 1647, folio. Edit. secunda. *Clivis,* 1660, 8vo. (Vocabula Chilensia, pp. 479—491.)

German Translation—Barlaei Brasilianische Geschichte, etc. *Cleve,* 1659, 8vo.

A View of the Chilesian Language (Vocabulary), pp. 635—639 of: JOHN OGILBY, America, being the latest and most accurate Description of the New World, &c. *London,* printed by the author, 1671, folio.

Vocabulary, after ELIAS HERKMANN, p. 629, in: Dr. O. D. (Dapper) Die unbekannte neue Welt oder Beschreibung des Welttheils America. *Amsterdam,* 1673, folio. From this vocabulary the words given by: J. R. FORSTER, in his Observations made during a Voyage Round the World (*London,* Robinson, 1778, 4to), are said to be taken.

De Chilensium lingua et Vocabularium dictionum Chilensium, in: Geo. Marcgravii Tractatus. . . . . Brasiliæ . . . . quibus additi sunt illius et aliorum commentarii de Brasiliensium et Chilensium indole et lingua; pp. 288—290 of: Historia Naturalis Brasiliæ (*Lugduni Batavorum et Amstelodami,* Fr. Hackius, 1648, folio), which contains the works of Guil. Piso and Geo. Marcgravius, on the Natural and Medical History of Brazil, published by Johannes de Laet; and pp. 32—34 of: Guil. Piso de Indiæ utriusque re Naturali et Medica. *Lugduni Batavorum,* Elzevir, 1655, folio.

Langue du Chili, pp. 535, 536 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris,* 1773, 4to.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 37, 164, 165, and Tabb. LI, LII et seq. (Chilena, Tab. XLIX.)

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 95.

HERVAS, Vocabulario, p. 161 et seq., 220 (Araucana ò Chilena).

SMITH BARTON, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 402 (Comparison of the Araucanian, Greek, and Latin Languages), 422, 423.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 439.

WM. MARSDEN, Miscellaneous Works. *London*, 1834, 4to, p. 104.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words. Pp. 162—164 of Vol. I of: A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain.

Vocabulary Araucano and Chileno, pp. 652, 653, of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, 4to.

Diccionario Chileno y Hispano, compuesto por el R. P. Mis. ANDR. FEBRES, &c. Enriquecido de voces i mejorado por el R. P. Fr. Hernandez F. Calzada. Edicion hecha para el servico de las misiones . . . . bajo la inspeccion del R. P. Misionero Fr. Miguel Anjel Astraldi. *Santiago*, imprenta de los Tribunales, 1846, 8vo, pp. 92.

The *Spanish* part under the title—Diccionario Hispano Chileno, compuesto por el P. ANDRES FEBRES. Enriquecido por el P. Hernandez F. Calzada. Edicion hecha bajo la inspeccion del P. Fr. Miguel A. Astraldi. *Santiago*, imprenta del Progreso, 1846, 8vo, pp. 112.

Breve Diccionario de algunas palabras mas usuales (Spanish and Chileno). Appendix of 29 pp. to: A. FEBRES, Gramatica de la Lengua Chilena, edition by Calzada and Astraldi. *Santiago*, 1846, 8vo.

A vocabulary, or specimens of the language of the Pehuenche, may be found in: Descripcion de la Naturaleza de los Terrenos que se comprenden en los Andes poseidos por los Peguenches . . . . por P. LUIS DE LA CRUZ, Alcala Mayor Provincial del ilustre Cabildo de la Concepcion de Chile. Primera edicion. *Buenos Ayres*, imprenta del estado, 1835, folio. Forms part of the first volume of: Pedro de Angelis, Coleccion de Obras . . . . relativos à la Historia de la provincia del Rio de la Plata. *Buenos Ayres*, 1835-7, 6 vols.

See also the works and grammars of FEBRES, VALDIVIA, FALKNER, GILII, MOLINA, HAVESTADT, VIDAURE.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

LUIS DE VALDIVIA, Arte y Gramatica general de la Lengua que corre en todo el Reyno de Chile, con un Vocabulario en la Lengua de Chile. *Lima*, Fr. Canto, 1606, 8vo.

P. ANDRES FEBRES, e. S. J. Arte de la Lengua general del Reyno de Chilé, con un Dialogo Chileno Hispano; y un Vocabulario a que se añada la Doctrina Christiana y por fin un Vocabulario Hispano Chileno. *Lima*, 1765, 4to, pp. 682. Reprinted: Adicionada i correjida por el R. P. Fr. Ant. Hernandez Calzada de la Orden de

Francisco. Edicion hecha para el servicio de las misiones por orden del Supremo Gobierno i bajo la inspeccion del R. P. Fr. Miguel Anjel Astraldi. *Santiago*, imprenta de los Tribunales, 1846, 8vo, pp. 330.

Extracts given by A. Gallatin, pp. 258—264, 277, of Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana.

Thomas Falkner, A Description of Patagonia and the Adjoining Parts of South America, containing . . . . an Account of the Language of the Moluches, with a Grammar and short Vocabulary. . . . . *Hereford*, 1774, 4to, maps, pp. 144. The grammar and vocabulary, pp. 132—144.

Translated (extracts only?) into—

a. *German*, by Schack Hermann Ewald. *Gotha*, Ettinger, 1775, 8vo. (Grammar and Vocabularies, pp. 163—181.)

b. *French*, par M. B. . . . . Genève. *Paris*, Dufort, 1787, 2 vols. 24mo, pp. 160, 135. Reprinted at *Paris*, 1788.

c. *Spanish*. T. Falkner, Descripcion de la Patagonia. Primera edicion Espanola. *Buenos Ayres*, imprenta del estado, 1835, folio, pp. vii, 63. Forms part of Vol. I of the: Colleccion de Obras y Documentos relativos à la Historia antigua y moderna de las provincias del Rio de la Plata, por Pedro de Angelis. *Buenos Ayres*, imprenta del estado, 1835-7, 6 vols.

The extract "of the Patagonians," made by Thos. Pennant, and printed for him privately at George Allan's Darlington Press (1788, 4to)—which is also reprinted in the appendix of the: Literary Life of the late Thos. Pennant, by himself, *London*, 1793, 4to—seems not to contain the above grammar and vocabulary.

(Abbe Vidaure?) Compendio della Storia Geografica Naturale e Civile del Reyno de Chile. *Bologna*, 1776, 8vo.

German translation—Kurzgefaszte Geschichte des Königreichs von Chile. Von C. F. F. *Hamburg*, 1782, 8vo, pp. 115—119.

Bernardi Havestadt, e. S. J. Chilidúgú sive res Chilenses vel descriptio status tum naturalis tum civilis tum moralis regni populique Chilensis, inserta suis locis perfecta ad Chilensem linguam manuductione. *Monasterii Westphaliæ*, 1777, 2 vols. 8vo, pp. 952, map, and two plates of music.

Divided into seven parts, of which the first is a very ample grammar of the Chilian tongue, the fourth an ample vocabulary of the same language, with which the fifth—a Latin vocabulary—corresponds. The author was for twenty years a Jesuit missionary in Chili.

In Vol. III of: Saggio di Storia Americana ô sia storia naturale civile e sacra de' regni e delle provincie Spagnuole di terra firma nell' America meridionale. Descritta dall' Abate Filippo Salvadore Gilii (*Roma*, Perego, Erede Salvioni, 1780-84, 4 vols. 8vo), which, under the title of: Dalla Religione e delle Lingue degli Orinocchesi e di altri Americani, 1782, contains the linguistic part of the above work; a grammar is given, pp. 261 et seq., and a short vocabulary, p. 383.

Giov. Ign. Molina, Saggio sulla Storia naturale del Chili. *Bologna*, 1782, 8vo. Grammar and Vocabulary, pp. 334—367. Molina has used two MS. grammars of Gabriel Vega and Pietro Garreta.

The work of Molina, followed in 1787 by: Saggio della Storia civile del Chili (*Bologna*, 8vo), was translated into —

a. *Spanish*, by D. Domingo Jos. de Arquellada Mendoza. *Madrid*, 1788, 2 vols. small 4to.

b. *French*, by M. Graval, M.D. *Paris*, Née de la Rochelle, 1787 (or 1789), 8vo.

c. *English*, with notes and appendix, by an American gentleman. *Middletown*, Connecticut, 1808, 2 vols. 8vo. (By Will. Shaler or Rich. Alsop?). Reprinted with notes and appendices, etc. *London*, Longman, 1809, 2 vols. 8vo.

The second edition of the original appeared under the title: Saggio della Storia del Chili. Seconda edizione accresciuta. *Bologna*, 1810, 4to. Portrait and maps.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 397—416.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 399.

ARDA.

According to Alcedo, the Ardas are a tribe of Indians living between the Rivers Napo and Marañon, in the province of Quijos, not far from Quito.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Doctrina Christiana, y explicacion de sus misterios en nuestro Idioma Espanol y en Lengua Arda. *Madrid*, 1658, 12mo, pp. 28.

The Lord's Prayer in the Arda Language:—

Daygue, mito, etepi, evota, agai, sanctificado, soro, oii vgua, mito me, à lortome guanuque, oririque, numo, aysague, enumo, agai, oju, mito, vepa, ve, toe, naueie, ayale, gui, matedo, numo, miu, ayale, a joti misi, erique, mayaibo, nurebo, vreminoe, oig, vodutinau, vrrenui. Amen.

ARRAPAHOES.

Indians on the Kanzas River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. E, VII, pp. 96, 98 of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

John S. Smith, Vocabulary, pp. 446—459 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II.

Vocabulary, headed *Ahnenin*, in possession of Gallatin; collated by Dr. Prichard and Dr. R. G. Latham. Notice of Arrapaho in Vol. II of: Transactions of American Ethnological Society, apparently made whilst this Vocabulary was out of the possessor's hand, as the language is there called *Atsina*.

ARRAWAKS.

Indians of Guyana, on the banks of the Berbice and Surinam Rivers. (See J. E. FABRI, Geographisches Magazin. *Dessau* and *Leipzig*, 1785, 8vo, Vol. IV, pp. 33—47.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Words compared with Yaio and Shebay, pp. 642, 643, of: JOAN. DE LAET, Novus Orbis seu Descriptionis Indiæ Occidentalis, libri XVIII. *Lugduni Batavorum*, Elzevir, 1633, folio.

French translation, *ibid.*, 1640, folio.

Deutsch Arawakisches Woerterbuch, zusammengestellt durch THEOPHILUS SCHUMANN (between 1748 and 1755). MS. in possession of the Moravian community at Paramaribo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 697, 698.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 585.

Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1832, 8vo. Vol. II, pp. 247, 248: Vocabulary of Eighty-two Nouns and Numerals (1—10) in the four Indian Languages of British Guyana, Arawaak, etc., by WILLIAM HILLHOUSE, Esq., Surveyor. Reprinted in Vol. V of: R. Montgomery Martin's British Colonial Library (West Indies, Vol. II). *London*, 1844, 12mo, pp. 155, 156.

Table comparing Twelve Words of the Arrowack, Atovay, Maypure, Moxos, and Quichua. Appendix VI, p. 166, of: J. A. VAN HEUVEL'S El Dorado. *New York*, J. Winchester, 1844, 8vo.

Arrawak Numerals, p. 30 of: BERNAN'S Missionary Labours in British Guyana. *London*, 1847, 8vo.

A Dictionary, Arrowack and German—Arrowakisch Deutsches Wörterbuch. Vermehrt, 1803, durch THEODOR SCHULTZ, in 1 vol. of 622 pp., 4to—is deposited in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

SIR ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK, Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Arawaak Words, in his Vocabularies of the Indians of Guyana, pp. 97, 98 of the: Report of the British Association. *Swansea*, 1848, 8vo.

Vocabulary of Eighteen Words compared with Warau, Caribisi, and Accaway, pp. 297, 298 of: W. H. BRETT'S Indian Tribes of Guyana. *New York*, 1852, 12mo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

C. QUANDT, Moravian Missionary among the Arrawacks, from 1769 to 1780, Nachricht von Suriname und seinen Einwohnern, sonderlich den Arawaken, Warauen und Karaiben . . . . . und von der Sprache der Arawaken, von der Gewächsen und Thieren des Landes, und Geschäften der dortigen Missionarien. *Goerlitz*, s. a. (1807), 8vo. With map and two plates.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 666—674.

H. C. Focke, Jets over de Arrowakken en hunne taal, pp. 42—53 of: West-Indie; Bijdragen tot de Bevordering van het Kennis der Nederlandsch West-Indische Kolonien. Vol. I. *Haarlem*, 1855, 8vo.

Deutsche Arawakkische Sprachlehre, zusammengestellt durch Theophilus Schumann, Missionair zu Klosterbergen (between 1748 and 1755). MS. in possession of the Moravian community at Paramaribo.

Grammatikalische Sätze von der Arawakischen Sprache von Theodor Schultz. MS. in 12mo, pp. 173.

Deposited by the author in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

ATHAPASCA, ATHABASCA, TINNÉ, DTINNÉ.

This great family of nations, to which the *Kenaize* are nearly related, occupies the whole of the northern limits of North America, together with the Eskimos. The principal nations belonging to the Athapasca family are the *Chepewyans*, *Tahkals*, *Kutchin*, *Sussee*, *Dogrib*, *Tlatskanas*, and *Umpquas*. The *Navajos* and *Ticorillas* seem to belong to the same stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Phrases and Grammatical Forms (Chippewyan from Du Ponceau's collection), pp. 215, 216, of Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana.

Vocabulary (Tacullies, Cheppeyans, Sussees), *ibid.*, pp. 305—367.

J. C. E. Buschmann, Über die Verwandschaft der Kinai-idiome mit dem grossen Athapaskischen Sprachstamme (mit Worttafel), pp. 231—236 of the: Monatsberichte der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1854.

J. C. E. Buschmann, Der Athapaskische Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, F. Dümmler, 1856, 4to, pp. 149—319. (From: Abhandlungen der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, 1855.) Contains: Wortverzeichniss der athapaskischen Sprachen, pp. 174—222; and: Grosses Wortverzeichniss des athapaskischen Sprachstammes oder der Kinai-athapaskischen Sprachen (compared with Koloschian), pp. 223—320.

ATNA'S.

On the Atna, or Copper River, in Russian America.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Some (11) Words compared with Ugalenze and Kolosch, p. 99 of Vol. I of: K. E. von Bär, and Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs

und der angraenzenden Laender Asiens. *St. Petersburg*, Press of the Academy, 1839, 8vo.

ATNAH, OR KINN INDIANS.

Chin Indians (Shoushwap, Flat-head). On the Caledonia River, west of the Rocky Mountains.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Pp. 257, 258 of: ALEXANDER MACKENZIE'S Voyages from Montreal to the Pacific Ocean, &c. *London*, 1801, 4to.

And p. 418 of the *German* translation of the same. Published at *Hamburg*, 1802, 8vo. Reprinted in A. Gallatin's Synopsis, Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana, p. 378, under XXIII (58). Also Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vocabularies I, XXIII, p. 118. And partly in: Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 216.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 773.

Atnah and Noosdalum Words compared, p. 157 of R. G. LATHAM'S Languages of the Oregon Territory. Pp. 154—166 of Vol. I of the: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

Atna, or Shoushwap Vocabulary in J. HOWSE'S Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Kutani, Flathead, Okanagan, Atna, pp. 199—206 of: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

Flathead (as dialect of Atnah) Vocabulary, *ibid.*

Okanagan (as dialect of Atnah) Vocabulary, *ibid.*

Comparative Vocabulary of the Athapaskan and Kinai (among them the Atnah) Languages, pp. 269—318 of: BUSCHMANN'S Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

ATTAKAPAS, OTAKAPA.

Indians of Louisiana.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. XV, 50 of: Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—367 of A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana; and in D, XV, pp. 95, 97 of Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

J. S. VATER, Analekten der Sprachenkunde. *Leipzig*, 1821, 8vo, No. 2, pp. 63—72.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 758.

Vocabulary of the Atacapas, by MARTIN DURALDE. MS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

An Attakapa Vocabulary has been collected by JOHN R. BARTLETT, United States Boundary Commissioner.

ATURÉ.

Indians of Venezuela, speaking the Saliva language; now nearly extinguished.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. S. Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana. *Roma*, 1780—1784, Vol. III, 8vo.

AYMARA.

Indians of Bolivia, the north-westerly provinces of the Argentine Republic, and of Southern Peru. The Aymara language bears a close resemblance to the Quichua; many words are the same in both languages, and their grammatical construction is likewise very similar. Of the various dialects of the Aymara language spoken by the *Kanchis*, *Kasnas*, *Kollaguas*, *Karankas*, *Charcas*, *Pacasas*, and *Lupakas*, the two latter are the most cultivated.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. Ludovico Bertonio, Vocabulario en la Lengua Aymara. Impresso en la casa de la Compania de Jesus en *Juli Pueblo*, en la Provincia de Chucuito, por Francisco del Canto, 1612, 4to.

Wolfgang Bayer, Oratio Aymara cum versione Latina (et continuatione). In: G. G. von Murr, Journal für Kunst und Litteratur. *Nürnberg* (1775—1789, 17 vols. 8vo), Vol. I, pp. 112—121; Vol. II, pp. 277—334; and Vol. III, pp. 55—104. Wolfgang Bayer was a Jesuit missionary among the Aymaras of southern Peru.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 37, 177, and Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 101, 102.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 89, 90.

Hervas, Vocabulario, pp. 161 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 537, 538, 547.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 460.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, pp. 162, 164 of Vol. I of: A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. Ludovico Bertonio, Arte y Grammatica copiosa de la Lengua Aymara. *Roma*, Zannetti, 1608, 8vo. New edition, enlarged (by D. de Gualdo?).

Lud. Bertonio, Arte de la Lengua Aymara, con una sylva de phrases de la misma lengua, y su declaracion en romance. Impressa en la casa de la

Compania de Jesus en *Juli Pueblo*, en la Provincia de Chucuyio, por Francisco del Canto, 1612, 4to, pp. X, 1618.

Brunet, Vol. I, p. 305, mentions: Libro de la vida y milagros de nuestro Señor Jesu Christo, en la Lengua Aymara y romance. Impressa en la casa de la Compania de Jesus, etc., 1612, 4to.

P. Ludovico Bertonio, Arte Breve de la Lengua Aymara, para introduction del arte grande de la misma lengua. *Roma*, 1603, 8vo.

P. Diego de Torres Rubio, Arte de la Lengua Aymara. *Lima*, 1616, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 535—546.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 320—323.

BANIWA.

Indians on the Amazon and the Rio Negro. Wallace names *Baniwas*, of the Rio Isauna, of Tomo-Maroa, and of Javita: of whom the first two speak kindred languages; the third, however, a language totally different from the others. Martius (VII, 233) calls them *Manibas*, *Banibas*, and *Manivas*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of ninety-eight words), pp. 521—541 of: Alfred R. Wallace, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve & Co., 1853, 8vo.

BARRÉ.

Indians on the Amazon. They speak a language similar to that of the *Baniwas* of Isanno and Tomo-Maroa, and also of the *Uainambuas* and *Tariana*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of ninety-eight words), pp. 521—541 of: Alfred R. Wallace, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve & Co., 1853, 8vo.

BATEM-DA-KAI-EE.

Indians of the north-western part of California, on the head of Eel River. The name above given is that of the valley in which this and other bands reside.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary, by George Gibbs, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. III, pp. 434—440.

BAYANO.

Indians of the Isthmus of Panama, about the River Chepo.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BERTHOLD SEEMANN, Vocabulary in his article on the Aborigines of the Isthmus of Panama. Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, part 1, pp. 179—181.

BEAVER INDIANS.

In the Hudson's Bay territory.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary, pp. 323—328 of Vol. II of: JOHN M'LEAN'S Notes of Twenty-five Years' Service in the Hudson's Bay Territory. *London*, Bentley, 1849. 2 vols. 12mo.

Duplicate Vocabulary in J. HOWSE'S Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Beaver, I and II; Chipewyan, I and II; Sikanni dialect of New Caledonia, pp. 192—198 of Proceedings of: Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

BETHUCK.

Language of an extinct tribe of Indians of the Algonkin stock. Dr. R. G. Latham had a vocabulary lent to him by Dr. King, Secretary of the Ethnological Society, but without an account of its origin. From internal evidence he satisfied himself that it was Bethuck, *i. e.*, aboriginal—not Eskimo, nor yet Micmac, but a branch of the Algonkin, *per se*. See Report of British Association for the Advancement of Science — Southampton meeting.

BETOI.

On the River Cassanare, in New Granada, of the same stock as the Ele and Yaruro Indians. The *Situga* and *Airiko* speak dialects of the Betoi.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabulario poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 109.

HERVAS, Origine, Tab. XLIX.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 106.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 645, 650.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI. No. 647.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. JOSEPH GUMILLA gave his grammatical notes on the Betoya language to his successor, P. Jos. Padilla. Hervas prevailed upon Padilla, when retired from his missionary labours, to write down what he knew of the grammatical structure of this language. Adelung has used the letter of Padilla to Hervas.

Mithridates, Vol. III., part 2, pp. 640—647.

BLACKFEET, SATSIKAA.

Pieds noirs ; Blood or *Paegan Indians* of the Algonkin stock; the most powerful tribe of the north-western prairies on the sources of the Missouri and the Rocky Mountains. They are divided into—1. *Satsikaa,* or Blackfeet proper. 2. *Kahna,* or Blood Indians, "Indiens du Sang." 3. *Piekans,* Paegans, Picaneux. 4. *Small Robes.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

EDW. UMFREVILLE, The Present State of Hudson's Bay. Containing . . . . a specimen of five Indian languages. *London,* Walker, 1790, 8vo. Table to p. 202.
German translation—Mit Eräuterungen, von E. A. W. Zimmermann. *Helmstedt,* Fleckeisen, 1791, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 254 (from UMFREVILLE).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 770. Paegan ; Pied noir.

No. XXI, 56 (p. 373) of the Vocabulary to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana (from UMFREVILLE).

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblentz,* 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to. Vol. I, pp. 584 et seq. ; Vol. II, pp. 480—486.

Blackfeet Vocabulary, Appendix, pp. 262—265 to Vol. II of: GEO. CATLIN, Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians. *London,* 1841, 2 vols. 8vo.

Blackfeet Vocabulary (and Lord's Prayer), on the last two pages of the last two leaves of: Oregon Missions and Travels over the Rocky Mountains, 1845-6, by FATHER P. J. DE SMET, e. S. J. *New York,* Edw. Dunigan, 1847, 12mo. pp. 408, 4to.

Vocabularies of Languages of North-western America, No. 13, Z. *Satsikaa* (Blackfeet), pp. 569—629 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia,* Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio, and

C. IV, pp. 88, 90, 92, 94, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Affinities of the Satsika or Blackfeet Language with those of the Algonkins, pp. CXIII, CXIV of Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Satsika, or Blackfeet Vocabulary (Upper Missouri), by J. B. MONCROVIE, on pp. 494—505 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes of the United States. Miscellaneous vocabularies.

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North-American Indian Languages—Blackfoot I and II—Nipissing, Shawnee, Brunswick. Pp. 102—113 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850. Duplicate Vocabulary of Blackfoot. The words of forms of speech were collected partly by Howse himself, and partly by such missionary and commercial agents as were known to have the requisite opportunities; the same list of names and phrases being transmitted to all.

BODEGA.

Indians of California, who call themselves *Olamentke*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

KOSTROMITONOV, Woerter aus zwei Sprachen Neucaliforniens (Bodega and Severnovzi), pp. 234—254 of Vol. I of: K. v. BÄR und GR. v. HELMERSEN, Beiträge Zur Kenntniss des russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo. (Russian, German, and Bodega. Printed in Russian type.)

BRAZILIANS,

Or rather, Tupis. The different tribes of the Tupis are named, and a map of the wanderings and extension of this once numerous and mighty people given, in: DR. C. F. PH. VON MARTIUS, Abhandlung von dem Rechtszustande unter den Ureinwohnern Brasiliens. *München*, F. Fleischer, 1832, 4to, map, pp. 86, 20. (The Appendix gives, on 20 pp., a view of the different Indian peoples, tribes, and hordes of Brazil.) Their language was called "lingoa geral" (general language) by the Portuguese, and eight different dialects of this language are enumerated by VATER, viz., the dialects of the—1. *Tappen*, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul. 2. *Petiguaren* (anthropophagi), in the provinces of Paraiba and Ceara. 3. *Tupinaba*, on the shores of the Rio Real, in the province of Sergipe. 4. *Kaheten*, on the shores of the river S. Francisco, in the

province of Pernambuco. 5. *Tupininquins* (the people first met with by CABRAL), in the interior and on the coast of the province of Espiritu Sancto, at Porto Seguro and Ilheos. 6. *Tapiguæ*, on the sea-coast from St. Paolo to Pernambuco. 7. *Tummimioi* and *Tamoiæ*, near Rio Janeiro. 8. *Tupinambas*, the largest of the tribes, in the provinces of Maranhão and Gran Para, speaking the most generally diffused dialect.

MARTIUS divides the Tupis into north, south, west, east, and central Tupis, and names, besides this people, 245 different larger or smaller tribes living within the Brazilian empire.

ADELUNG calls the Tupis the North Guarany, and considers their language as a part of the Guarany language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

"Aucuns Mots des Peuples de l'Isle de Brezil." On four pages at the end of Ant. Fabre's Extract of the MS. of PIGAFETTA'S Voyage, in the Ambrosian Library of Milan. This extract bears the title: Le Voyage et Navigation, faict par les Espaignoles es isles de Mollucques, des isles quilz ont trouve au dict voyage, des roys dicelles, etc. *Paris*, Simon de Colines, s. a., small 8vo. Black letter (see BRUNET, Vol. III, p. 743).

The manuscript of Pigafetta was published in 1800, by Dr. Charles Amoretti: Primo Viaggio intorno al globo terracqueo, ossia ragguaglio della navigazione alle Indie orientali per la via d'occidente, fatta sulla squadra del Capitano Maggalianes negli anni 1519—1522, del Cavaliero ANTONIO PIGAFETTA. *Milano*, 1800, 4to.

French translation—Premier Voyage autour du Monde par le Chevalier Pigafetta, sur l'escadre de Magellan, pendant les années 1519—1522; suivi de l'extrait du traité de navigation du même auteur et d'une notice sur le Chevalier Martin Behaim, avec la description de son globe terrestre. *Paris*, Jansen, 1801, 8vo, pp. 64, 415, maps and plates (the vocabulary. p. 241).

The extract of Fabre has been translated into Italian, and published in the rare collection—Il Viaggio fatto dagli Spagniuoli atorno al mondo, s. l. 1536, 4to (BRUNET, Vol. IV, p. 603—before: *Venezia*, 1534, 4to?), wherein it is printed on the last leaf. It is also reprinted in the first volume of Giambattista Ramusio Raccolta di Navigazioni e Viaggi. *Venezia*, Giunti, 1550, 1559, 1556, 3 vols. folio, and often afterwards.

Brazilian words and a conversation in Brazilian are given by: JEAN DE LERY, Histoire d'un Voyage fait en la Terre du Brésil, dite Amérique; contenant . . . . les mœurs et façons de vivre étranges des sauvages Amériquains, avec un colloque de leur langue, s. l. (*à la Rochelle*). Printed by Anthony Chuppin, 1578, 8vo, engravings. Reprinted very often. Translated also into Latin, English, Dutch, and German.

The Brazilian words and conversation are reprinted in the: Allgemeine

Historie der Reisen zu Wasser und zu Lande. *Amsterdam*, 1747—1774. 21 vols. 4to, maps, plates, in Vol. XVI, pp. 263 et seq.

Words from Lery and from Dutch notices, page 599, of: JOAN DE LAET, Novus orbis seu descriptionis Indiæ occidentalis, Libri XVIII. *Lugduni Batavorum*, Elzevir, 1633, folio.

Translated into *French* (*Leyden*, Elzevir, 1640, fol.), and *Dutch* (*Leyden*, Elzevir, 1644, folio).

Dictionariolum nominum et verborum linguæ Brasiliensis maxime comunis (collected by EMANUEL DE MORAES), cap. XI of: 1. Georgii Marggravii de Leibstad, Tractatus topographicus et meteorologicus Brasiliæ, cum eclipsi solari, quibus additi sunt illius et aliorum commentarii de Brasiliensium et Chilensium Indole et lingua—in: Historia Naturalis Brasiliæ (edid. Joan de Laet). *Lugduni* and *Amstelodami*, F. Hackius, 1648, folio, pp. 276 et seq. And in: G. Pisonis De Indiæ utriusque re naturali et medica, Libb. XIV. *Lugduni Batavum*, Elzevir, 658, fol., pp. 22—24. 2. O. Dapper, Die unbekannte neuwe welt. *Amsterdami*, 1673, fol., p. 412. (In Dutch, translated by Arnoldus Montanus: De nieuwe en onbekende weareld. *Amsterdam*, 1671, folio). 3. John Ogilby, America. *London*, 1671, see pp. 485—487. 4. Had. Relandi, Dissertationes miscellaneæ. *Trajecti ad Rhenum*, 1706, 1707, 3 vols. 8vo, Vol. III, p. 173.

Brazilian words are given by ANS. ECKART, in his Additions to: Pedro Cudenas, Description of Brazil, in: Christoph Gottlieb von Murr, Reisen einiger Missionarien der Gesellschaft Jesu in America. *Nürnberg*, Zeh, 1785, 8vo, pp. 614, map and plates, pp. 419 et seq.

HERVAS, Origine, Tab. XLIX et seq.

HERVAS, Vocabulario poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq. (Tupi and Brasile volgare.)

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 98. (Tupi.)

SMITH BARTON, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 450, 451, 458, 460, 603 (from Hervas, Laet, Moraes, and Eckart).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 492. Brazilien, Lingoa geral, Tupinamba, Tupi.

Diccionario Portuguez e Brasiliano; Obra necessaria aos ministros do altar que emprehenderem a conversão de tantos milhares de almas que ainda se achao dispersas pelos vastos certoes do Brazil, sem o lume da Fe, e Baptismo, etc. Por * * * Primeira parte. *Lisboa*, 1795, small 4to, pp. 79.

Some Brazilian songs are given in: Relacion de la Real Tragi-comedia con que los padres de la Compania de Jesus de Lisboa recibieron a Felipe II de Portugal. *Lisboa*, 1620, 4to.

A Glossary of Tupi Words, pp. 629—639 of: JOHN LUCCOCK, Notes on Rio de Janeiro and the southern parts of Brazil, taken during a residence of ten years in that country, from 1808 to 1818. *London*, printed for Sam. Leigh, 1820, 4to (some copies have the date altered into 1822), plates, pp. 639.

The author announces at the end of his book, that he is about to publish a

"Grammar and Dictionary of the Tupi Language." These works were never published. The MSS. are deposited in the Library of the Geographical and Historical Institute at Rio de Janeiro.

Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Words of the Lingua geral, in his Vocabularies of the Indians of Guyana, pp. 97, 98 of the: Report of the British Association, Swansea Meeting, 1848. *London*, 1849, 8vo.

A Vocabulary of the: Langue de Nouros, Idiome de la Lengua geral, given in: Francis de Castelnau, Expédition dans les Parties Centrales de l'Amérique du Sud. *Paris*, A. Bertrand, 1850, 1851, 6 vols. 8vo. Vol. V, Appendix Vocabulary, No. 13, pp. 285, 286.

Vocabulary of the Lingoa geral. Tableau and Remarks on the Vocabularies, by R. G. Latham. Appendix, pp. 529—534 (534—536, Comparison of the Lingua geral with the Tupi, Tupinamba, Mundrucu, Omagua, Guararri, and pp. 539—541, with Languages of Guyana), of: Alfred R. Wallace, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro, with Account of the Native Tribes. *London*, Reeve & Co., 1853, pp. viii, 541.

Lista de Voces de la Lengua general del Brasil. Appendix to the MS. Zeona Dictionary, in the possession of Colonel Joaquin Acosta, of Nueva Granada.

A MS. "Vocabulario das Linguas Brasilica e Portugueza," on 200 pp., together with a "Doutrina e perguntas dos Mysteries principaes de nossa santa Fé na Lingua Brazila," in Portuguese and Brazilian dialogues, stated to be written by the Rev. P. Marcos Antonio about 1750, is in the British Museum, collection of King George IV, No. 223. (See Fred. Franc. de la Figaniere, Catalogo dos Manuscriptos Portuguezes existentes no Museu Britannico. *Lisboa*, imprenta nacional, 1853, 12mo, pp. 184, 185.)

Vocabulario Brazileiro para servir de Complemento dos Diccionarios da Lingua Portugueza, por Braz da Costa Rubim. *Rio de Janeiro*, 1853, 1 vol. 8vo.

Vocabulario Portuguez e Brazileiro, por Sr. Leonardo da Silveira das Dores Castello Branco. MS. in the Library of the Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio de Janeiro.

Vocabulario da Lingua geral, usada hoje em dia no Altos Amazonas. Por Sr. Dr. Antonio Gonçalves Dias. Pp. 553—576 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro, Tom. XVII.

Words in: Informaçao dos Casamentos dos Indios do Brazil, pelo Padre Jose de Anchieta, pp. 254—263 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro. Second series, Tom. I, No. 2.

Forty-three Words of the Language spoken by the Indians das Brenhas de Mucury, pp. 451, 452 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro. Second series, Tom. I, No. 4.

Paraviana Words, pp. 252—256 of: Relaçao Geographica-Historica do Rio Branco da America Portugueza. Composta pelo Bacharel Francisco Xavier Ribeiro de Sampaia, in: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro. Second series, Tom. VI, No. 18.

Diccionario da Lingua geral dos Indios do Brazil; reimpresso e augmentado con diversos Vocabularios e offerecido a S. M. Imperial, por JOAO JOAQUIM DA SILVA GUIMARES. *Bahia*, 1854, pp. 106, 8vo.

Diccionario Portuguez e Brazileiro, contendo o Vocabulario dos Indigenas Cayuás. Por Sr. BARAO DE ANTONINA. MS. in the Library of the Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio de Janeiro.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

JOSE DE ANCHIETA, Arte de Grammatica da Lingoa mais usada na Costa do Brasil. *Coimbra*, 1595, small 8vo., pp. 120.

Extracts therefrom are given in Chapter X of the: Tractatus Brasiliæ of Marggravius, in: De Lingua Brasiliensium e Grammatica P. Jos. de Anchieta, e. s. J., and in Relandus, in their above-mentioned works.

A Brazilian Grammar, Vocabulary, and Catechism, by EMANUEL VEGA, a Missionary, is mentioned by Adelung, in his Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, p. 442, as written but not printed.

P. LUIZ FIGUEIRA, Natural de Almodovar, Arte da Grammatica da Lingua do Brasil. *Lisboa*, 1681, 8vo. Reprinted by Miguel Deslandes. *Lisboa*, 1687, 8vo, and . . . . 4th edition. *Lisboa*, 1795, small 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 422—446, 452—457.

Langue Brésilienne, Monumens de la Linguistique du Brésil composès au XVII Siècle. Note 6, pp. 355—359, to: Une Fête Brésilienne célébrée à Rouen, 1550 (Article de FERDINAND DENIS), in the: Bulletin du Bibliophile, 9me série, Nos. 10, 11, 12. *Paris*, Techener, 1849, 8vo, pp. 355—359.

See also the 9th note to the same article: La Chanson de Montaigne, Poésie des Tupinambas. Drames des Missionaires, vers Tupiques composés par eux, pp. 364—379. Also printed separately. *Paris*, 1850. And: Parecer da Commissao da Historia sobre o opusculo: Une Fête Brézilienne, etc., pp. 443—449, Vol. XIV of: Revista Trimensal de Rio de Janeiro.

Grammatica da Lingua geral dos Indios do Brazil, pelo PADRE LUIZ FIGUEIRA, reimpressa por Joao Joaquim da Silva Guimares. *Bahia*, 1851, 1 vol. 8vo.

Memoria sobre a necesidade do Estudo e Ensino das Lenguas Indigenas do Brazil. Por FRANCISCO ADOLPHO DE VARNHAGEN. MS. in the Library of the Historical and Geographical Institute of Rio de Janeiro.

Remarks on the Language of the Tupis, in Section IX of: Historia geral do Brazil, por FRANCISCO ADOLPHO DE VARNHAGEN. Vol. I. *Rio de Janeiro*, Laemmert, 1856, 8vo.

Remarks on the Lingua geral and on Tupinamba, in Section VIII of: Historia geral do Brazil, por FRANCISCO ADOLPHO DE VARNHAGEN. Vol. I. *Rio de Janeiro*, Laemmert, 1856, 8vo.

Ethnographia Indigena, Linguas, Emigraçoes, e Archæologia. Por Sr. F. A. DE VARNHAGEN. Pp. 366—376 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro. Second series, Tom. V, No. 15.

Collecçao de Etymologias Brazilicas, por Fr. Francisco dos Prazeres Maranhão. Pp. 69—80 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro. Second series, Tom. I, No. 1.

BUGRE.

Brazilian Indians. Balbi, who calls them Bougres, says that they are cannibals.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario da Lingoa Bugre (in Portuguese and Bugre), pp. 60—77 of Vol. XV of: Revista do Instituto Historico e Geographico do Brazil. *Rio de Janeiro*, typ. Laemmert, 1852, 8vo.

CABAROS.

Brazilian Indians of the Aldeas on the River Tocantins.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Cabaros (Aldeas du Tocantins). Vocabulaire, No. VI, pp. 273, 274 of: Castelnau, Vol. V; Appendice.

CADDOES. CADODAQUIOUS.

Indians on one of the branches of Red River. Their language is spoken by the *Nandakoes, Nabadaches,* and *Inies* or *Tachies.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 277.

No. 51, XVI, of the Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—367, and Supplementary Vocabulary of . . . . . Caddo . . . . . (six languages), pp. 381—397, by George Gray. Also, "Conjunctions," p. 272, and "Select Sentences," in Caddo, pp. 409, 411, 413 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana.

Part of XVI, 51, reprinted under E, XVI, pp. 96—98 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Captain R. B. Marcy, U.S.A. Specimen of the Caddo and Witchita Languages, pp. 709—712 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Caddo Vocabulary of Twenty Words, taken by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple, p. 70 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, in Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

CAHITA.

In the northern parts of Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, 1841, 8vo. Vol. IV, pp. 262—287.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua Cahita. *Mexico*, 1737, 12mo.

CAHUILLOS. CA-WI-OS.

Californian Indians residing near the Pacific, between the sources of the San Gabriel and Santa Anna.

Cahuillo Vocabulary, taken by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 71—76 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, by Lieutenant Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Professor W. W. Turner, added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report on the route near the 35th parallel, in Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to, and

Twenty-eight Cahuillo Words compared with Kechi, Netela, and Kizh. *Ibid.*, p. 77.

CALIFORNIANS

In general. See—

R. G. LATHAM on the Languages of New California, pp. 72—86 of Vol. VI of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, *London*, 1850; G. GIBBS' Observations on some of the Indian Dialects of Northern California, pp. 420—423 of Vol. III of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States. See also, pp. 99—177 of the same volume, the Journal of the Expedition of Colonel REDICK M'KEE, United States Indian Agent, through North-western California, performed in the summer and fall, 1851, by GEORGE GIBBS.

The United States Boundary Commissioner, JOHN R. BARTLETT, has taken the following vocabularies in California:—

Deguino or *Comeya*, at San Diego.
Kechi. Mission of San Luis Rey.
San Luis Obispo. Mission of same name.
H'hana...
Tehama...
Coluz.....
Noana ...
Diggers...
} in the Country watered by the Sacramento River.
Diggers of Napa Valley.
Makaw of Upper California.

In a letter, he says: "The name of Diggers is applied to all the California Indians by the people (whites) generally, and it is difficult to get the real names of the tribes. Half the time the natives will give one the name of their chief or captain."

Languages of California, by ADAM JOHNSON. Pp. 406—415 of Vol. IV of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, gives vocabularies and words of the following tribes:—*Tuolumne* tribes, pp. 407—412. *Co-co-noons* on Mercedes River, p. 413. Indians at King's River and about Tulare Lake, pp. 413, 414. Indians near to Mag Reading, on the upper waters of the Sacramento River, pp. 414, 415.

CAMACANS.

Camacaes Mongoyoz, or *Monxocôs* Indians of the Capitania de Bahia, Brazil (MARTIUS, No. 11).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN zu Wied Neuwied nach Brasilien. *Frankfurt am Main,* 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to, Vol. II, p. 327—330.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, Nos. 505, 507 (Camacans, Spix-Martius).

CANADA.

Early travellers give words of the Indian tribes inhabiting Canada under the name of Kanadians.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN, Les Voyages de la Nouvelle France occidentale, dite Canada, faites par De Champlain . . . . . et toutes les découvertes qu'il a faites en ce pays depuis 1603 jusqu'au 1629, ensemble la relation de tout ce qui s'est passé à la Nouvelle France en 1631. *Paris,* S. Lemure, Collet, 1632, 4to.

Contains the translations of: P. LADESME's Doctrine Chrétienne, in Canadian, by Brebœuf; and of Prayers, by MASSE. Brebœuf's translation had been printed at *Rouen,* 1610, 8vo.

Vater states that the edition—*Paris,* Collet, 1627, 8vo—contains the same linguistic pieces.

HERVAS, Vocabulario Poliglotto, pp. 239, 240 (numerals).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, &c.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Langues du Canada, pp. 499—504 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris,* 1772, 4to. Vocabularies taken from Sagard, Lahontan, Lafiteau, and Louis Vincent. Reprinted, pp. 313—319 of: J. B. Scherer's Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris,* Brunet, 1777, 12mo.

CANISCHANA.

Warlike tribe of the Moxos stock, on the rivers Mamore and Machupo, in Bolivia.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 164; II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 245, 246.

CARAJAS.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the Araguay (*Carayas* of MARTIUS, No. 78).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Carajas (Rio Araguay), Vocabulaire, No. 4, pp. 268—270 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

CARIBS.

Originally inhabiting the lesser Antilles, they settled, after their expulsion, on both sides of the Orinoco, particularly in the Sierra Paryme. There are—1. *Caribs proper*, who call themselves *Karina*, *Kalina*, or *Kalinago*; the *Galibis* of French Guyana are the principal tribe; the *Tuapoka* and *Kunaguara*, on the lower Orinoco, are closely related to the *Galibis*. 2. *Yaoi*, on the Island of Trinidad and the opposite shores of Venezuela. 3. *Guachire* or *Guaiqueries*, on the Island of St. Margarita and around Cumana; they are the most advanced in civilization. The *Avarigotes*, *Purugotos*, and *Acherigotes* are said to speak the Carib language likewise. Humboldt calls the Caribs the "Buchares of the New World." The words used by the men are often different from those used by the women.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Véritable Relation de tout ce que s'est fait et passé au Voyage que Mons. de Bretigny fit à l'Amérique occidentale. Avec une description des Mœurs et des Provinces de tous les Sauvages de cette grande partie du Cap de Nord; un Dictionnaire de la Langue, et un avis très nécessaire à tous ceux qui veulent habiter ou

faire habiter ce Pays-là, ou qui désirent d'y établir des Colonies. Le tout fait sur ces lieux par PAUL BOYER, Escuyer, Sieur de Petit Puy. *Paris*, 1654, small 8vo.

The "Dictionnaire," pp. 193 et seq.

P. PIERRE PELLEPRAT, Relation des Missions des R. P. de la Compagnie de Jésus dans les Isles et dans la Terre ferme de l'Amérique méridionale. Avec une introduction à la Langue des Galibis, sauvages de la Terre ferme de l'Amérique méridionale. *Paris*, Cramoisy, 1655, 12mo.

Brunet (Vol. III, p. 664) says that the "Introduction is sometimes found separate from the Relation."

Voyage de la France equinoxiale en l'isle de Cayenne, entrepris par les François en l'année 1652. Divisée en trois livres. Le premier contient l'établissement de la Colonie, son embarquement et sa route jusqu'es à son arrivée en l'isle de Cayenne. Le second, ce qui s'est passé pendant quinze mois que l'on a demeuré dans le pays. Le troisième traitte du tempérament du pays et de la fertilité de la terre et des mœurs et façons de faire des sauvages de cette contrée; avec un dictionnaire de la langue du même pays. Par M. ANTOINE BIET, Supérieur des Prêtres qui ont passé dans le Pays. *Paris*, Clousier, 1664, 4to.

Adelung, in his Mithridates (III, 684), says that the vocabulary of Biet is, with a few exceptions, the same as the one given by Boyer.

Histoire naturelle et morale des Isles Antilles de l'Amérique; enrichie de plusieurs belles figures de raretez le plus considérables que y sont écrites; avec un Vocabulaire Caraïbe. *Rotterdam*, A. Leers, 1658, 4to.

This book, which has been several times reprinted and translated, is known as: M. DE ROCHEFORT'S History of the Antilles. Brunet (II, p. 585) names LOUIS DE POINCY and CESAR DE ROCHEFORT as the authors. Du Tertre, who, at the same time prepared a history of the Antilles (published afterwards at *Paris*, Jolly, 1667—1671, 4 vols. 4to), says that General Louis de Poincy placed his notes and a vocabulary, made by P. RAIMOND BRETON, in the hands of a young clergyman, M. de Rochefort of Rotterdam, who had been twice in the West Indies. The dedication of the work is signed "L. DE P.," which Barbier explains as Louis de Poincy.

Reprints—

Seconde édition: revue et augmentée. *Rotterdam*, 1665, 4to.

Histoire Naturelle des Iles Antilles, par M. DE ROCHEFORT. *Lyon*, 1667, 2 vols. 12mo.

Dernier édition: augmentée par l'autheur d'un Récit sur . . . . la Virginie, le Marie Land et la Caroline. *Rotterdam*, 1681, 4to.

Is the edition of 1665, with but a new title and the "Récit" annexed on p. 44.

Translations—

a. *English:*

The History of the Caribby Islands, with a Caribbian Vocabulary. Rendered into English by John Davis, of Kidwelly. *London*, printed for Thomas Dring and John Starkey, 1666, folio, pp. 8, 351, 10, 5.

Scarce, because a great proportion of the copies was consumed in the great conflagration of London. The vocabulary, on ten not-numbered pages, after p. 351.

b. *German:*

Frankfurt-on-the-Main, 1668, 2 vols. 12mo. *Ibid.*, 1688, 2 vols. 12mo.

c. *Dutch:*

Rotterdam, 1662, 4to.

Dictionnaire Caraïbe-François et François-Caraïbe, meslé de quantité de remarques historiques pour l'éclaircissement de la langue, par le P. RAYMOND BRETON, de l'Ordre des Frères Prêcheurs, Missionnaire. *Auxerre*, Gilles Bouquet, 1663, 1664, 1665, 3 tomes in 2 vols. 8vo.

(Annexed is—forming the volume of 1664—the same author's: Petit Catéchisme, ou Sommaire des trois premières parties de la doctrine chrétienne, traduit du François en la Langue des Caraibes Insulaires. *Auxerre*, Gilles Bouquet, 1664, 8vo.)

New titles. *Ibid.*, 1665, 1666, 2 vols. 8vo.

N.B. Ternaux Compans, in his: Bibliothèque Américaine (*Paris*, A. Bertrand, 1837-8), No. 830, p. 143, names a: Dictionnaire Caraibe-Français, par le PERE LECLERCQ—*Rennes*, 1665—which must be a mistake.

Dictionnaire Galibi, présenté sous deux formes—I. Commençant par le mot François; II. Commençant par le mot Galibi; précédé d'un Essai de Grammaire par M. D. L. S. (DE LA SAUVAGE). *Paris*, Banche, 1763, 8vo.

Good compilation from the above dictionaries. Makes part of: M. DE PREFONTAINE, Maison rustique, à l'usage des habitants de la partie de la France équinoxiale connue sous le nom de Cayenne.

Langues des Caribes et des Galibis, pp. 505—514 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris*, 1772, 4to. From Rochefort and P. Breton. Reprint, pp. 319—327 of: J. B. SCHERER, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo.

Vocabulaire Français et Galibi, à l'usage de ceux qui voyagent dans les contrées de la Guyane et à Cayenne, pp. 371—400 of: Voyage à la Guyane et à Cayenne, fait en 1789 et dans les années suivantes, par L. M. B., Armateur. *Paris*, Tom. VI (1798), 8vo, pp. 400.

No actual voyage, but a mere superficial compilation made by Louis Prudhomme, from other writers.

HERVAS, Vocabulario poliglotto, pp. 237, 241 (numerals).

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 112.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies. (Galibi, Caraibes.)

WILL. HILLHOUSE, Vocabulary of Eighty-two Nouns and Numerals (1—10) in the four Indian Languages of British Guyana. Caribisce, pp. 247, 248 of Vol. II of the: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1832, 8vo. Reprinted in Vol. V of: Montgomery Martin's British Colonial Library (History of the West Indies, Vol. II). *London*, 1844, 12mo, pp. 155, 156.

COLONEL GALINDO, Carib Vocabulary (of Central America), seventeen words

and numerals, 1—10, p. 291 of Vol. III of the: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1833, 8vo.

ALCIDE D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain. *Paris*, 1839, 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. II, pp. 276—399.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 655, 681, 696, 698.
(From Boyer, Pelleprat, Breton, and Biet, with comparison of the *Yaoi* from Laet, and the *Arowack* from Laet and Quandt.)

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 576 (Caribe près du Cap Nord —Guyane Française—Ile Dominique—Ile Guadeloupe).

GUSTAVE DE EICHTHAL, Rapport des Langues Caribe et Polynésienne (pp. 253—269), and: Rapport des Langues Caribe et Ouolofe (pp. 990—304), of Vol. II of the: Mémoires de la Société Ethnologique. *Paris*, Veuve, Dondey-Dupré, 1845, 8vo; with comparative vocabularies, viz., Caribe and Guarani, p. 256, note 1; Caribe and Polynésien, pp. 261, 262; Caribe, Sioux, and Polynésien, p. 264; Caribe and Ouolofe, pp, 303, 304.

Some *Charibbee* Words compared with Mohegan and Hebrew. Pp. xxviii—xxx of: EZEKIEL SANFORD, A History of the United States before the Revolution, with some account of the Aborigines. *Philadelphia*, Anthony Finley, 1819, 8vo.

Same, compared with Mohegan, Greek, and Hebrew. Pp. 102, 103 of: ELIAS BOUDINOT, A Star in the West, etc. *Trenton*, N. J., 1816, 8vo.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain. Vol. I, p. 162 (Galibi, Kitemoca, Yaois), Vol. II, p. 274 (Caribs), and Tab. to p. 276 (Galibi and Caribs of the Antilles).

A short Yaoi Vocabulary, compared with Shebay and Arrowac. Pp. 642, 643 of: JOAN. DE LAET, Novus orbis. *Lugduni Batavorum*, 1633, folio.

SIR ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK, Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Words of Twelve Dialects of the Caribi-Tamanakan stock, viz., Caribisi, Accaway, Macusie, Arecuna, Soerikong, Waiyamara, Guinau, Maiongkong, Woyawai, Mawakwa, Pianoghotto, and Tiverighotto. Pp. 97, 98 of his Vocabularies of Eighteen Languages and Dialects of Indian Tribes inhabiting Guyana. (British Association Report, Swansea meeting, 1848.) *London*, 1849, 8vo.

SIR ROBERT SCHOMBURGK, A Vocabulary of the Maiongkong Language. Pp. 217—223 of Vol. IV of the: Proceedings of the Philological Society. *London*, 1850, 8vo.

SIR ROBERT SCHOMBURGK, Guinau Vocabulary, and affinity of words in the Guinau with other languages and dialects in America, in his "Contributions to the Philological Ethnography of South America." Pp. 208—237 of Vol. III of the: Proceedings of the Philological Society. *London*, 1848, 8vo.

Vocabulary of Eighteen Words compared with Arawak, Accaway, and Warau. Pp. 297, 298 of: W. H. BRETT, Indian Tribes of Guyana. *New York*, 1852, 12mo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. PIERRE PELLEPRAT. See *Vocabularies* above.

P. Raymond Breton, Grammaire Caraïbe. *Auxerre*, Gilles Bouquet, 1668, 8vo.

D. L. S., Essai de Grammaire Galibi's. See *Vocabularies* above.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 685—696.
(From the extracts made by P. Sebast. Garcia from the MS. Grammar of P. Fern. Ximenez.)

On the Carib language as spoken by females, see: Christoph Meiners, Geschichte des weiblichen Geschlechts. *Hanover*, Helwing, 1788—1800, 4 vols. 8vo, Vol. I, pp. 47—

CATAWBA—KUTAHBA.

Indians of Tennessee and South Carolina.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 308 (from Smith Barton).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 794.

No. VII, 41, of the Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 305—367 to: A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).
(From Smith Barton and MS. authority of J. L. Miller.)

And No. D, VIII, pp. 94—96 of the vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Comparison of the Languages of the ancient Waccoa of North Carolina, and the Catawba of South Carolina. Pp. 557, 558 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

CATHLASCONS.

On the Columbia River, Oregon. Nearly related to the Chinooks and Haeltzucks.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary by John Scouler, M.D. Pp. 243, 245, 247 of Vol. XI of the: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1841, 8vo.

CAYAPOS.

Indian tribe of the Aldeia S. José de Messamedes, in the Brazilian province of Goyaz.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. E. Pohl, Reise im Innern von Brasilien. *Weimar*, 1832, 2 vols. 4to. Vol. I, p. 447.

CAYUBABAS.

Indians of "los Moxos," in north-eastern Bolivia, on the Rivers Mamore and Yacuma, Mission Exaltacion.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

HERVAS, Vocabulario poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 63, 64.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 102, 103.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 571, 576.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 466.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 162, 164; Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain. Vol. II, pp. 255, 256.

CAYUGA, GOGOYANS, QUEUGUES.

Tribe of the Iroquois, and one of the original five nations.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabulario Poliglotto, p. 239 (numerals).

SMITH BARTON, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies, and p. 20 of the Appendix to the edition of 1798.

And from him, No. V, *e*, of the: Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 376).

Mithridates, Vol. III, Part 3, pp. 318, 334, 335 (from BARTON and DEAN).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 799.

Cayuga Vocabulary, by Rev. ADAM ELLIOT, of Tuscarora. Appendix L, pp. 271—277, to: Henry R. Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1846, 8vo.

Also: New York State Documents, No. 24, in Senate, January 22, 1846; and pp. 393—400 (Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois) of the same work, edited as a book: *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo. And pp. 482—493 of Vol. II of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

An extract from this Vocabulary is given under R. V. 4, p. 115, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

CERIS.

Indians of Sonora, occupying the Island of Tiburou, in the Gulf of California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, United States Boundary Commissioner (see: Personal Narrative, Vol. I, pp. 463—466).

CHAPACURA, HUACHI.

Indians of Bolivia, near the Mission Carmen, on the Rio Blanco. The Quitemoca tribe speak a different dialect.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 220, 221.

CHAYMA.

Indian nation of Venezuela, department of the Orinoco, on the rivers Guarapiche, Areo, and Caripe, province of Cumana; once powerful, now nearly extinct. Their language is closely related to the Tamanaca.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. FRANCISCO DE TAUSTE, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Indios Chaymas, Cumanagotos, Cores, Parias y otros diversos de la provincia de Cumana ò neuva Andalusia: con un tratado a lo ultimo de la doctrina christiana y catecismo de los misterios de nuestra Santa Fé; traducido del Castellano en la dicha Lengua Indiana. *Madrid*, Bern. de Villa Diego, 1680, 4to, pp. 16, 187.

A. VON HUMBOLDT and A. BONPLAND, Voyage aux Régions Équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent. *Paris*, Schöll and Dufour, 1799-1840, 4 vols. 4to; and Atlas in folio. Edition in 8vo, *ibid*, 1816-1831, 13 vols.

German translation:

A. VON HUMBOLDT and A. BONPLAND, Reise in die Aequinoctial Gegenden des Neuen Continents. *Stuttgart* and *Tübingen*, 1818, 8vo, pp. 213—229, 258—261.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 136.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. Francisco de Tauste, see Vocabularies.

Humboldt and Bonpland, see Vocabularies.

CHEMEHNEVIS.

A band of *Pah-utahs* (Utahs of the River), belonging to the great Shohonee family.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Chemehnevi Vocabulary, taken by Lieut. A. W. Whipple, pp. 71—76 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to his: Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

CHEPEWYAN.

Vater calls this language the foundation of all the North American dialects—a kind of court tongue spoken by the chiefs of the different nations. The first attempt at a grammar is said to have been made at Cazenovia, by a chief of the name of Sahgah-jewagah-Bahweh. Gallatin ranks the Chepewyan among the Athapascan family of languages—a theory adopted likewise by Prichard, Latham, and Buschmann.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Indians on the north-west part of the Hudson's Bay, p. 206—211 of: Arthur Dobbs, An Account of the Countries adjoining to Hudson's Bay in the north-west part of America; containing, etc. etc.—to which are added . . . . . V Vocabularies of the languages of several Indian nations adjoining to Hudson's Bay. *London*, 1744, 4to, map, pp. 211. Reprint, pp. 181, 182, 183 of: Buschmann's Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

Example of the Chepewyan Tongue, pp cxxix—cxxxii of: Alex. Mackenzie, Voyages from Montreal through the Continent of North America. . . . . *London*, Cadell, jun., and Davis, 1801, 4to, maps, pp. viii, cxxxii, 412, 2. Reprint, pp. 180, 181—183 of: Buschmann's Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

P. 145 of the *German* translation printed at *Hamburgh*, 1802, 8vo.

Pp. 304—310 of the *French* translation, by Castéra. *Paris*, Dentu, 1807, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 424 (from Mackenzie).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 821.

Vocabulary after Mackenzie, No. 6 (III) of the Comparative Vocabulary of

Fifty-three Nations, in A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., pp. 305—367 of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana. Reprinted under M. III, 1, p. 105 of the Vocabularies, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Professor W. W. Turner (from Mackenzie), Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Chepewyan, Hudson's Bay, Dogrib, Umkwa, Hoopah, Tacully, Navajo, and Apache, pp. 84, 85 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report (Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports). *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

Vocabulary of the principal Indian Dialects in use among the Tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory—Chippewayan, pp. 323—328 of Vol. II of: John M'Lean, Notes of a Twenty-five Years' Service in the Hudson's Bay Territory. *London*, R. Bentley, 1849, 3 vols. 8vo, pp. 308 and 328.

J. Howse, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Chepewyan, I and II; Beaver, I and II; Sikanni Dialect of New Caledonia (pp. 191—198 of: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1854).

Sir John Richardson, Arctic Exploring Expedition (*London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo), contains in Vol. II the following Vocabularies:—

Vocabulary of the Chepewyan Tongue (by Mrs. M'Pherson), with Cree and English Translations, pp. 387—395.

Kutchin and Chepewyan Vocabulary, pp. 382—385.

J. H. Lefroy, a Vocabulary of Chepewyan and Dogrib Words, pp. 400, 401.

Mrs. M'Pherson's Vocabulary reprinted, pp. 174—177, 182, 183 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856. 4to.

Chepewyan, compared with Tahcully, Kutchin, Dogrib, Sussee, Tlatikanai, and Umpqua (pp. 174—222); and, compared with the same, the Kinai languages, Koloschian, Navajo, and Ticorilla, pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Grammatical Notices on the Chippewyan Language, as Athapasca, are given by A. Gallatin, pp. 215, 216, 269 (Cheppeyan) of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana.

CHERENTES, CHAVANTES.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the River Tocantins (and the Araguay)—Martius, No. 75, 76, Xavantes, Xerentes. They are total savages, and hostile to the other tribes of Brazilian Indians.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Chérentes ou Xerentes de la Rivière de Tocantins, province de Goyaz (Chavantes). Vocabulaire II, pp. 262—264 of: Castelnau, Vol. V, Appendice, and:

Langue des Chavantes du Rio Tocantins (dialecte de celles des Chérentes), province de Goyaz. Vocabulaire III, pp. 264—268. *Ibid.*

CHEROKEE, CHILAKE.

The Cherokees, at the beginning of this century, still lived south of the Ohio, in sixty-four towns or villages, divided into *Ottare* (Mountain Cherokees) and *Ayrate* (Cherokees of the Valley). They are now west of Arkansas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. ADAIR, History of the American Indians. *London*, 1775, 4to, pp. 43, etc. *German* translation—*Breslau*, 1782, 8vo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

T. SAY, Vocabularies of Indian Languages, pp. lxx—lxxxviii of: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi and its Western Waters, under the command of Major S. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 8vo.

LUIGI CASTIGLIONI, Viaggio negli Stati Uniti dell' America Settentrionale, fatto negli anni 1785, 1786, e 1787. *Milano*, 1790, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, pp. 259—266. *German* translation, by A. M. Petersen. *Memmingen*, 1793, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, pp. 322—328.

Annual Report on the Civilization of the Indian Tribes. *Newhaven*, 1824, 8vo, pp. 58—62.

No. VIII, 42, of the Comparative Vocabulary of fifty-three nations, pp. 307—367 of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana (by BOUDINOT and WORCESTER).

Reprinted under B, IX, pp. 82, 84, 86, 88 of the vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Pp. 398—404 Supplementary Vocabulary in Cherokee (393 Words, by Rev. S. A. WORCESTER); and pp. 914—420, Select Sentences, *ibid.*

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 292, 304, 305.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 791.

The Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia possesses the following MSS., presented to it by Thomas Jefferson:—

Vocabulary of the Cherokee, by JUDGE CAMPBELL.

Vocabulary of the Cherokee (over Hill) and Choctaw, by BENJAMIN HAWKINS.

Vocabulary of the Creek, Chicasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw, by the same.

Cherokee numerals (1—300 millions) by WILLIAM BUTLER. Pp. 209—211, Vol. II. of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Cherokee Alphabet. *Boston*, s. a., folio.

JOHN PICKERING, Remarks on the Indian Languages of North America, s. l., 1836, 8vo. Reprint of an article in the: Encyclopædia Americana, Vol. VI (1831).

German translation—Ueber die Indianischen Sprachen Amerika's übersetzt und mit Anmerkungen begleitet von Talvj (MRS. ROBINSON, wife of Dr. Robinson, of New York). *Leipzig*, Vogel, 1834, 8vo, pp. viii, 80. (Cherokee, pp. 44—51, and note 5, pp. 58—72 on Sequoyah's Alphabet.)

JOHN PICKERING, A Grammar of the Cherokee Language. *Boston*, Mission Press, 1830, 8vo.

Only four sheets (pp. 9—40) printed; by the invention of Sequoyah's new alphabet, the work was stopped in its further progress.

Kurre Grammatik der Tscherokesischen Sprache. Von Dr. H. C. VON DER GABELENTZ, pp. 257—300 of: Hoefer's Zeitschrift.

Extracts from John Pickering's Grammar, and answers to grammatical queries, by Rev. S. A. WORCESTER, missionary to the Cherokees, pp. 239—250. Cherokee Transitions, p. 276; and Notes to the Transitions, pp. 291—294. New Cherokee Alphabet, p. 301 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana.

Rev. S. A. WORCESTER'S Remarks on the Principles of the Cherokee, in answer to questions transmitted under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Pp. 443—456 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Cherokee Primer. *Park Hill*, Ark. Mission Press, John Candy, printer, 1840, 18mo, pp. 24. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1846, 18mo, pp. 24.

Cherokee Alphabet, p. 11; brief specimens of Cherokee Grammatical forms. Pp. 12, 13, 30—32, 95, 96, 111, 112, 142—144 of Vol I of: The Cherokee Messenger (Nos. I—XII, August, 1844, to May, 1846), *Cherokee Baptist Mission Press*, 8vo.

Cherokee Alphabet, one sheet in plano. Printed at the same press. H. Upham, printer.

CHETIMACHA.

Indians of Louisiana.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulaire de la Langue des Chetimachas, pp. 73—84 of: J. S. VATER, Analekten der Sprachenkunde. *Leipzig*, 2^{s} Heft, 2te Haelfte, 1821, 8vo.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 759.

No. 49, XIV, of the: Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—

367 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana (from DURALDE), and No. D, XIV, pp. 95—97 of Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

A Vocabulary of the Chetimachas by MARTIN DURALDE. MS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

CHIAPANECAS.

Indians of the Mexican province of Chiapas.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

FR. DE CEPEDA, Artes de las Lenguas Chiapa, Zoque, Celdales y Cinacanteca *Mexico*, 1560, 4to.

CHIKKASAS, CHICACHAS.

Indians of Alabama, on the Mobile River, now of Arkansas. The *Conchas* of Florida West spoke the same language; also the *Mobilians*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Pp. 38 et seq. in: J. ADAIR, History of the American Indians. *London*, 1775, 4to, pp. 464.

German translation—*Breslau*, 1782, 8vo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies. (Chikkasah, Conchac, Mobilian.)

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 292, 304, 305.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 789.

No. IX, 44, of the: Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, pp. 305—367 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana. (By A. GALLATIN, from a Chicasa boy.)

BENJAMIN HAWKINS, Vocabulary of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw. MS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 295—302.

CHIMANO, KULINO, TIKUNA.

Indian tribes in the southern part of Hyabary, province of Solimoẽs, Brazil. A part of the Chimanos live in the south of Nueva Granada, on the shores of the Putumajo River, and are called Tikuna.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 539.

CHIMMESYANS.

Indians of the north-west coast, from 55° 30′ to 53° 30′ north latitude. Their language is similar to that spoken by the Tacullies or Carriers.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary, by JOHN SCOULER, pp. 231, 233, 235 of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo; and

H. XX, p. 103, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

CHINANTEKA, CINAKANTEQUA.

Indians of Oajaca, Mexico, in the partidos of Quiechapa, Jalalog, and Chuapan.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

FR. DE CEPEDA, Artes de las Lenguas Chiapa, Zoque, Celdales y Cinacanteca. *Mexico*, 1560, 4to.

CHINUK.

Indians of Oregon, on the right bank of the Columbia River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 1833, 8vo, p. 134.

GABR. FRANCHÈRE, Relation d'un Voyage à la Côte Nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale dans les années 1810—1814. *Montréal*, 1820, 8vo.

English translation, by J. V. Huntington—*New York*, Redfield, 1854, 12mo; and in A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., Appendix, Miscellaneous Vocabularies, No. XXVIII, 63, p. 379 of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana.

Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo, pp. 243—245, 247: Vocabulary, by JOHN SCOULER, M.D.

Tshinuk Words; see Vocabularies of North-western America in: HORATIO HALE'S Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1840, 4to, pp, 569—629.

HALE, l. c., mentions two dialects of Chinuk—

Watlala (or Upper Chinooks), divided into Watlala proper (Cascade Indians) and Nihaloitih (Echeloots); and *Chinooks* proper, divided into Tshinuk, Tlatsap (Clatsops), and Wakaikams (Wahkyecums).

See also pp. 636—650 of the above work for a Vocabulary of, and Treatise on, the "Tshinuk" jargon, or Trade Language.

The Tschinuk (Watlala) Vocabulary of the above work (R) is reprinted under U, XXVI, p. 121, of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

The Chinuk Vocabulary (Q) of the same work is reprinted under C, XXVI, pp. 89, 91, 93, 95, *ibid.*

Words used in the Chinook Jargon, pp. 147—152 of: JOEL PALMER, Journal of Travels over the Rocky Mountains to the Mouth of the Columbia River, made during the years 1845 and 1846, containing . . . . also . . . . about 300 Words of the Chinook Jargon . . . . *Cincinnati*, P. A. and H. P. James, 1847, 12mo, pp. 189.

A short Vocabulary of the *Clatsop* Dialect. See pp. 343, 344 of: Ten Years in Oregon, by D. LEE and F. H. FROST, late of the Oregon Mission of the Methodist Episcopal Church. *New York*, 1844, 12mo.

Vocabulary of the Chenook Language, as spoken about Fort Vancouver, pp. 336—338 of: Rev. SAMUEL PARKER, Journal of an Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains. *Ithaca, New York*, 1838, 12mo.

Chinook Vocabulary (Appendix), pp. 342—349 of: ALEXANDER ROSS, Adventures of the First Settlers on the Oregon or Columbia River; being a Narrative of the Expedition fitted out by John Jacob Astor, to establish the Pacific Fur Company; with an Account of some Indian Tribes on the Coast of the Pacific. *London*, Smith, Elder, and Co., 1849, 12mo, map, pp. 352.

(P. 349, Words of the Chinook Jargon.)

Vocabulary of the Chinook Trade Jargon, in Note 1 (pp. 548—551) to the article, "Philosophy of Utterance," pp. 543—551 in Vol. V of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

(Some further reports on this jargon are expected at Washington.)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Pp. 562—564 of: HORATIO HALE'S Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1847, 4to. Reprinted on pp. 56—58 of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Pp. 635—646 of: HALE'S Ethnography, etc. Article headed—"The Jargon, or Trade Language of Oregon." Reprinted (partly) on pp. 62—70 of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

CHIPPEWAY, OJIBWAY.

The principal dialect of the great Algonquin stock. The eastern Chippeways are called *Sauteux*, or *Ojibois*.



WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Chippeways, pp. 521, 522, of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris*, 1772, 4to.

A short Vocabulary of the Chippeway Language, in: JONATHAN CARVER, Three Years' Travels through the Interior Parts of North America, for more than Five Thousand Miles, containing an Account of the Great Lakes, ... with a concise History of the Genius, Manners and Customs of the Indians inhabiting the lands that lie adjacent to the Heads and to the Westward of the Great River Mississippi. . . . . *London*, 1778, 4to, map and plates, pp. 544 (the Vocabulary, pp. 420 and following). Second edition, *London*, 1779, 8vo. Reprinted at *Dublin*, 1779, 8vo. Third edition (by Dr. T. R. Lettsom), with an Account of the Author. *London*, 1781, 8vo. Reprinted at *Philadelphia* in 1789, 8vo. Another *Philadelphia* reprint, by Joseph Cruikshank, 1789, 12mo, pp. xvi, 282. (The Vocabulary on pp. 215—223.) A third *Philadelphia* edition, by Key and Simpson, 1796, 12mo. (The Vocabulary on pp. 393—405.) A *Boston* edition, 1797, 12mo; and one printed at *Charlestown*, Massachusetts, 1802, 12mo. Reprinted again under the title: J. CARVER'S Travels in Wisconsin, from the third London edition. *New York*, Harpers, 1838, 8vo, map and plates, pp. 376.

French translation, by M. de Montucla. *Paris*, 1784, 8vo.

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J. LONG, Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader, describing the Manners and Customs of the North American Indians . . . . . to which is added, a Vocabulary of the Chippeway Language . . . . . and a Table, showing the Analogy between the Algonkin and Chippeway Languages. *London*, Debrett, Egerton, and Co., 1791, 4to.

The English and Chippeway Vocabulary, pp. 218—295; the Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 184—211. (A. Gallatin calls this "Eastern Chippeway.")

German translation—*Hamburg*, 1791, 8vo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

B. D. (BAUDRY DES LOZIERES), Voyage à la Louisiane et sur le Continent de l'Amérique septentrionale, fait dans les années 1794 à 1798. *Paris*, Dentu, 1802, 8vo. (The Vocabulary on pp. 353 and following.)

PROFESSOR T. SAY, Comparative Vocabulary of Various Dialects of the Lennape Stock of North American Indians (Forty-five Words in Fifteen Dialects, among them Chippeway). Pp. 135—145 of: DR. EDWARDS' Observations on the Mohegan Language, published by John Pickering, in Vol. X of the second series of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. *Boston*, Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted at *Boston*, by Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.

Annual Report on the Civilization of Indian Tribes. *Newhaven*, 1824, 8vo, pp. 55—57.

Indian Vocabularies—Chippeway or Chippewa. Part 4, pp. 449—459, of the

Appendix to Vol. II of: Will. H. Keating, Narrative of an Expedition to the Source of the St. Peter's River, Lake Winnepeck, Lake of the Woods, etc. etc., performed in the year 1823 . . . . . under the command of Stephan H. Long. *Philadelphia*, Carey and Lea, 1824, 2 vols. 8vo, map and plates. Reprinted at *London*, by Whittaker, 1825, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabulary of the Algic, or Chippeway Language, pp. 487—493 of the Appendix to: Thomas L. McKenney, Sketches of a Tour to the Lakes, of the Character and Customs of the Chippeway Indians, and of Incidents connected with the Treaty of Fond du Lac; also, a Vocabulary of the Algic, or Chippeway Language, formed in part, and, as far as it goes, upon the basis of one furnished by the Hon. Albert Gallatin. *Baltimore*, Fielding Lucas, 1827, 8vo, plates, pp. 494.

Ojibway Words and Phrases, pp. 399—418 of: Dr. Edwin James, A Narrative of the Captivity and Adventures of John Tanner, United States Interpreter at the Saut de St. Marie, during Thirty Years' Residence among the Indians. *New York*, Carvill, 1830, 8vo, plates, pp. 426 (pp. 294—312, 399—417).

Henry R. Schoolcraft, A Vocabulary of Words and Phrases in the Chippeway Language (comprising the Letters A and B, and stating at the end that circumstances prevented the insertion of the remainder of this Vocabulary), on pp. 203—210 of his: Narrative of an Expedition through the Upper Mississippi to Itaska Lake, the actual Source of this River. *New York*, Harpers, 1834, 8vo, maps, pp. 307.

Words under IV, 8, of: Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, in A. Gallatin's Synopsis in: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367. Reprinted under A, IV, pp. 78, 80, 82, of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions. (From Schoolcraft, James, and Keating.)

Eastern Chippeways, under IV (e) of the: Comparative Vocabulary of Sixteen Tribes. *Ibid.*, pp. 369 (from J. Long). Reprinted under N, IV, 3, p. 107 of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II, pp. 414, 416. *Ibid.* "Select Sentences."

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 415, 416 (from Carver, Long, and Baudry des Lozières).

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Translated into *French*. *Paris*, Bertrand, 1843, 3 vols. 8vo.

Sauteu or Ogibois Vocabulary (Eastern Chippeways), in the Vocabulary of the Principal Indian Dialects in use among the Tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory, pp. 323—328 of Vol. II of: John M'Lean, Notes of a Twenty-five Years' Service in the Hudson's Bay Territory. *London*, Bentley, 1849, 2 vols. 12mo.

Rev. M. Heckewelder, Comparative Vocabulary of Lenni-Lennape proper,

the Miusi Dialect, the Mahicanni, Natick, or Nadic Chippeway, Shawano, and Nanticoke. MS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

Numerals of—I. Ojibway of Chegoimegon, by WILLIAM W. WARREN (1—billion, and 1—10 in the Pillagers, or Northern Ojibway Tongue), pp. 211—213. II. Chippewa of the Upper Mississippi, by M. FAIRBANKS (1—100,000), pp. 216—218. And Ojibway (Vocabulary), Analytical Forms, with Comments, pp. 412—416, 417—419 of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III.

Vocabularies I, Algonquin Group. Ojibwa of St. Mary's, by G. JOHNSTON; Ojibwa of Grand Travene Bay, by REV. P. DOUGHERTY; Ojibwa of Saganaw, by G. MORAN; Ojibwa of Michilimackinac, by W. JOHNSTON, on pp. 458—469 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

REV. FRED. BARAGA, A Dictionary of the Otchipwe Language, explained in English. This language is spoken by the Chippewa Indians, as also by the Otawas, Potawatamies, and Algonquins, with but slight differences. For the use of missionaries, etc. *Cincinnati*, printed by Jos. E. Heemann, 1853, 12mo, pp. vii, 662.

Comparative Vocabulary of Pamptico, Natic, and Chippewa (of Michigan), pp. 556, 557 of Vol. V of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

A Lexicon of the Algonquin Language, part 1, Chippewa, A, pp. 565—569. *Ibid.*

Comparative Chippewa and Mahican Vocabulary of Twenty-two Words, p. 620. *Ibid.*

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

EDWIN JAMES, Outline of the Paradigma of a Chippeway Vocabulary . . . . s. a. . . . . *Albany*, folio.

A. BINGHAM, Ojibwa Spelling-book, according to the improved orthography of Edwin James. *Albany*, 1825, 8vo.

HENRY A. SCHOOLCRAFT, Two Lectures on the Chippewa Substantive. Pp. 169—202 of: Narrative of an Expedition . . . . to Itasca Lake. *New York*, Harpers, 1834, 8vo, map, pp. 307.

> Part of a course of Lectures on the Grammatical Structure of the Indian Languages, delivered before the St. Mary's Committee of the Algic Society. The continuation of these lectures (Lectures III and IV) is published in: HENRY A. SCHOOLCRAFT, Oneota, or the Red Race of America. . . . . *New York*, Burges, Stringer, and Co., 1844-45, 1 vol. (Nos. 1—8) 8vo, pp. 512 (pp. 93—104, 221—232).

GALLAUDET, Picture-definer and Reading-book. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1835, 12mo, pp. 123.

Ojibwa Spelling-book, designed for the use of native learners. Printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1835, 12mo, second edition, pp. 127. Third edition, *ibid.*, 1846, 12mo, pp. 96.

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REV. G. A. BELCOURT, Principes de la Langue des Sauvages appelés Sauteux. *Quebec*, imprimerie de Frechette and Co., 1839, 12mo, pp. 146.

A Chippeway Primer, compiled by the REV. PETER DOUGHERTY. Printed for the Board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. *New York*, John Westall, 1844, 12mo, pp. 44. Second edition, *ibid.*, 1847, 12mo, pp. 123.

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JOSEPH HOWSE, A Grammar of the Cree Language, with which is combined an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect. *London*, Rivington, 1844, 8vo, pp. xx, 324.

EDWIN JAMES, M.D., Essay on the Chippeway Language. Read before the American Lyceum, at the third annual meeting, in the city of New York, May 3rd, 1833, pp. 73—80 of No. V of: The North American Savages (September, 1835), 8vo.

REV. FRED. BARAGA, missionary at L'Ance, Lake Superior, A Theoretical and Practical Grammar of the Otchipwe Language. *Detroit*, printed by Jabez Fox, 1851, 12mo, pp. 576.

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REV. THOMAS HURLBUT, A Memoir on the Inflections of the Chippewa Tongue. Pp. 383—396 of Vol. IV of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Conjugation of the Verb "Waub." See pp. 291—388 of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

Original Words of Indian Songs literally translated. Chippewa. Pp. 559—564, *ibid.*

Etymology (Chippewa), pp. 593—600, *ibid.*

Some Data respecting the Principles of the Chippewa and Mahican Languages, in a series of letters written during the years from 1822—1827. Chippewa. Pp. 601—618, *ibid.*

CHIQUITOS.

In South America, on the Upper Paraguay, between the Chaco and Brazil.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gilii, Saggio, etc., Vol. III, pp. 244—248, 334—339 (from the MS. notices of PADRE CAMAÑO).

HERVAS, Vocabolario, pp. 163 et seq.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 27, 29, 37, 41, 44, 48, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 99—101.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 554, 570.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 463.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words. Vol. I, p. 164, of: Alcide D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain. *Paris*, 1839, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. II, p. 136, three words of the *Cuciquia* dialect.

Vocabulaire, No. XIV, Langue des Chiquitos, in: Fr. de Castelnau, Expédition, Vol. V, Appendice, pp. 286—288.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Chiquita. Parte 1ª: Español y Chiquito. 1 vol. 4to, of nearly 700 pages. Parte 2ª: Chiquito y Español del Pueblo de S. Xavier (where it was composed by the Jesuits). One vol. folio, of about 700 pages, two columns on every page. MS. in the possession of M. Alcide D'Orbigny.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Gilii, Saggio, Vol. III, pp. 244—248, 334—339.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp 559—563.

D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 134—136; Vol. II, pp. 161—163, and p. 180 (Curuminaca tribe), p. 182 (Covareca tribe), p. 184 (Curavès tribe), p. 185 (Tapiis tribe).

CHOCTAW, CHAHTAH.

Indians of the Appalachian stock. Their language is closely related to those of the Chikasas and of the Muskoghees. The French in Louisiana used the Choctaw language for their communications with other Indian tribes. They live now west of Arkansas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Luigi Castiglioni, Viaggio negli Stati Uniti dell' America settentrionale, etc. *Milano*, 1790, 2 vols. 8vo (Vol. I, pp. 259—266).

German translation by A. M. Petersen. *Memmingen*, Seiler, 1793, 8vo (pp. 322—328).

Smith Barton, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 292, 298, 304, 305.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XI, No. 790.

Choctaw Numerals, by John Drennen, United States Agent, pp. 204—206 of Vol. II. of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Some Words from the Language of the Choctaws (18, of which 14 are numerals), by Lewis Brantz, 1785, p. 347 of Vol. III of the same work.

No. IX, 43, of the: Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 307—367) to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana (from Wright's Spelling-book), and: Chocta Vocabulary, by ALFRED WRIGHT, *ibid.*, pp. 371—396. Also: Comparative Vocabulary of the Chocta and Muskoghee (97 words out of 600 which have certain affinities), *ibid.*, pp. 405, 406.

No. IX, 43, reprinted as B, X 1, pp. 82, 84, 86, 88, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II. of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society. The comparative vocabulary, *ibid.*, p. cxii.

MS. Vocabularies of the Cherokee (over Hill) and Choctaw; and of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw—both by BENJAMIN HAWKINS—are in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 300—302 (from ADAIR, pp. 38, 39, 41, 44, 68, 70—73).

A Spelling-book written in the Chahtah Language, with an English translation. Second edition, revised. *Cincinnati*, printed by Morgan, Dodge, and Fisher, 1827, 8vo.

Chahta Holisso. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, 1830, 12mo, pp. 108. Third edition, revised, *ibid.*, 1835, 12mo, p. 72.

Chahta Holisso, it im Anumpuli; or, the Choctaw Reader. For the use of native schools. *Union*, printed for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, by John F. Wheeler, 1836, 12mo, p. 123.

CYRUS BYINGTON, An English and Choctaw Definer for the Choctaw Academies and Schools . . . . 18mo, pp. 252. *New York*, 1852.

CYRUS BYINGTON, Choctaw Vocabulary, pp. 62—64 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

CHOLO, CHOCO.

Indians of Nueva Granada, from the Gulf of San Miguel to the Bay of Choco, and thence, with a few interruptions, to the northern parts of Equador.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Cholo Vocabulary, by DR. EDWARD CULLEN; and Comparison of the Cholo with the Languages of the Oronoco, by DR. R. G. LATHAM, p. 190 of part 2 of Vol. XX of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society. *London*, John Murray, 1851, 8vo.

Pp. 179—181 of: BERTHOLD SEEMAN, The Aborigines of the Isthmus of Panama, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, p. 1.

CHONDAL.

Language spoken by the Indians of Chontales, on the northern shores of the Lake of Nicaragua.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

E. GEO. SQUIER, Nicaragua . . . . . *New York*, Appleton, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. II, pp. 314, 324, 325 (from JUL. FROEBEL), and: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, part 1, pp. 101, 106—110.

CHOROTEGANS.

Indians of Nicaragua to the north of the Mexican inhabitants of Nicaragua (the *Niquirans*), between the Pacific Ocean, Lake Managua, and the Gulf of Fonseca. They are divided into—*Chorotegans* proper, or *Dirians; Nagrandans*, in the plain of Leon; and *Orotinans*, in the district of Guanacaste.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

E. GEO. SQUIER, Nicaragua . . . . . *New York*, Appleton, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. II, pp. 320—333, Dirian from Masaya; and: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, part 1, pp. 101, 106—110.

CHORTI.

On the banks of the Motagua, in Guatemala. A language related to the Maya and Poconchi.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A short Vocabulary, taken by JOHN L. STEPHENS, at Zacapa, is given in: A. Gallatin's Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico. (Vol. I of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.) *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo, pp. 9, 10.

CHOW-E-SHAK.

Indians of north-western California, on the head of Eel River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary, Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 434—440.

CHUNTAQUIROS, PIROS.

Brazilian Indians in the neighbourhood of Santa Rosa, in the province of Goyaz.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Chuntaquiros ou Piros (Simisenchis) du Village de Santa Rosa. Vocabulary, No. XVII, pp. 290, 291 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

CINALOA, OR SINALOA.

According to HERVÁS, three languages were spoken by the Indians of the Mexican State of Cinaloa—the *Tubar*, the *Zoe*, and the *Hiaqui*, which latter was the principal one. DE SOUZA mentions: Arte de la Lengua Principal de Cinaloa, por P. LUIS BONIFAZ. BONIFAZ was missionary to the Indians of Cinaloa, between the years 1602 and 1644. He died in the latter year at Valladolid, in Michoacan; but probably left his MSS. in some of the religious establishments of the city of Mexico.

COBEU.

Indians on the Amazon.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: ALFRED R. WALLACE, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo.

COCANAS.

Brazilian Indians on the Upper Amazon (Cocuannas of MARTIUS? No. 224).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Cocanas de Nauta. Vocabulaire, No. XIX, pp. 293, 294 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

COCHIMI.

Indians of Upper California, near the Mission St. Xaverio. Related to the Laymons.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 113.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 125, 233—237 (Dialect of St. Gertrudis).

HERVAS, Origine, Tab. L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 185, 198, 199, Cochimi and Cochimi-Laymon of the Missions S. Xaverio and Jos. Comandù; S. Borgia and S. Gertrudis (from HERVAS).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 826.

A. FORBES, History of California. *London*, 1839, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 192—198.

COCOMARICOPAS.

Indians of Sonora, near the River Gila.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Short Vocabulary (Apache?), collected by LIEUTENANT EMORY, p. 109 of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

A Vocabulary of the Cocomaricopa Language has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

Cocomaricopa Vocabulary, by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, p. 94 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

COCONUCOS.

Indians of the province of Cudinamarca in Nueva Granada. The *Polindaras* and *Guambias* are kindred tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Notices and some Words of the Coconucos, Polindaras, and Guambias, given on pp. 43—45 of: TOMMASO C. DE MOSQUERA, Memoria Sobre la Geografia Fisica y Politica de la Nueva Granada. *Nuevo York*, imprenta de J. W. Benedict, 1852, 8vo.

English translation, by Theodore Dwight. *Ibid.*, 8vo.

COCOPAS.

Indians of Sonora, between the Rio Gila and the Gulf of California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, United States Boundary Commissioner.

COMANCHES.

Indians of Texas, belonging to the great Shoshonee or Snake family. They range from the sources of the Brazos and Colorado, rivers of Texas, over the great Prairies, to the waters of the Arkansas and the mountains of Rio Grande. They are also called *Hietans, Jetans,* and *Paducas.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Comanche Names and Numerals, on pp. 273, 274 of: WM. BOLLAERT'S Observations on the Indian Tribes in Texas, in Vol. II of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London. *London*, 1850, 8vo.

DR. HEINRICH BERGHAUS, Über die Verwandtschaft der Schoschonen, Komantschen und Apachen, in: Physikalischer Atlas; Geographisches Jahrbuch, 1851. N. III. *Gotha*, Justus Perthes, 4to, pp. 48—62, map. Vocabulary, pp. 51—53.

CAPTAIN R. B. MARCY, Vocabularies of Words in the Languages of the Comanches and Witchitas. Appendix H, pp. 273—276 of: Randolph B. Marcy and Geo. B. M'Clellan, Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana, in the year 1852. *Washington*, Nicholson, public printer, 1854, 8vo. (33rd Congr., 1 Sess., House Exec. Doc.)

Comanche Vocabulary, by ROB. S. NEIGHBORS, ESQ., pp. 494—505 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

ROB. S. NEIGHBORS, The Na-ü-ni or Comanche of Texas; their Traits and Beliefs, and their Divisions and Intertribal Relations. *Ibid.*, pp. 125—134. (Comanche Numeration, pp. 129, 130.)

Comanche Vocabulary, taken from Jesse Chisholm, a Cherokee, by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 71—76 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

A Comanche Vocabulary has been collected by JOHN R. BARTLETT, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

CONCHO.

A dialect of the Mexican language. Bishop JUAN ESPINOZA, Franciscan, of the province of Zacatecas (Mexico), and Bishop of Santiago de Chile, wrote, according to ARLEGUI and DE SOUZA: Arte y Vocabulario completo del Idioma Concho.

CONIBOS.

Indians of the Pampa del Sacramento, on the left banks of the Ucayale.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Words, pp. 286 and 292 of: Indiens Conibos, par M. DE SAINT CRICQ, pp. 274—295 of Tome VI of the fourth series of: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. *Paris*, A. Bertrand, 1853, 8vo.

COPÉH.

Indians of north-western California, at the Putor Creek.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 428—434.

CORA.

Indians of New Mexico, near the Missions of Najarit. Their language resembles very much the Mexican.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. JOS. DE ORTEGA, Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Cora. *Mexico*, 1732, 4to. Fifty-two leaves.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 121.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 111—113.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 29, 37, 41, 44, 45, 48, 49, 118, 120, 121, 178, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq. (Gives also Nayarit words.)

J. S. VATER, Proben, etc. *Leipzig*, 1816, 8vo, pp. 353—373.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 703.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Doctrina Cristiana, Oraciones, Confesonario, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Cora, por P. Jose Ortega. Printed by the Bishop of Guadalaxara, Sr. Don Nicolas Gomez de Cervantes, 1729.

Vocabulario del P. Joseph de Ortega. *Mexico*, 1732, 8vo. The preface contains grammatical notices.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 131—138.

COROADOS, COROPOS.

Two Indian tribes on the banks of the rivers Paraiba and Pomba, in the Brazilian provinces Rio de Janeiro and Minas Geraes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Eschwege, Journal für Brasilien. *Weimar*, 1818, 8vo, 1s Heft.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, Nos. 498, 499.

CORREGUAJES.

Indians of the New Granadian territory of Mocoa (formerly departamento del Assuai).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario Correguaje Español. Taken by the Presbytero Manuel Maria Albis, in 1854. Pp. 21—24 of: Los Indios del Andaqui. *Popayan*, 1855, 16mo.

COSTANOS.

Californian Indians on the Bay of San Francisco, and formerly under the supervision of the Mission Dolores. There were five tribes: *Ah-wash-tes, Ol-hones* (called, by the Spaniards, *Costanos*, or, Indians of the coast), *Al-tah-mos, Ro-mo-nans*, and *Tu-lo-mos*. A few other small tribes round the Bay speak the same language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Costanos Vocabulary, by Pedro Alcantara, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II. Languages, Miscellaneous Vocabularies, pp. 494—505, and Note, p. 506.

COSTA RICA, TALAMANCA.

Many Indian tribes inhabit Costa Rica, and especially the part thereof bordering on the Atlantic, the so-called district of Talamanca. GALINDO names six, JUARROS twenty-six different tribes and nations.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

DR. KARL SCHERZER, Sprache der wilden Indianerstämme der Blancos, Valientes und Talamancas entlang der Ostküste zwischen dem Rio Zent und Bocca del Toro im Staate Costa Rica. Pp. 28—35 of Vol. XXV of: Sitzungsberichte der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo. Also, with separate title: Sprachen der Indianer Central Amerika's. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo, pp. 11.

Also, pp. 573—576 of: Die Republik Costa Rica in Central Amerika mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Naturverhältnisse und der Frage der Deutschen Auswanderung und Colonisation. Reisestudien und Skizzen aus der Jahren 1853, 1854, von DR. MORITZ WAGNER und DR. KARL SCHERZER. *Leipzig*, 1855, 8vo.

CREOLE

Is the general name given in the West Indies to Negro corruptions of European languages. Thus the Negroes of Surinam, originally an English colony, speak Creole, or Negro-English; those of Guadaloupe and Martinique, French colonies, Negro-French, etc.; and, consequently, the following divisions naturally present themselves:—*Negro-English, Negro-Portuguese, Negro-Dutch, Negro-Spanish, Negro-French.*

I. NEGRO-ENGLISH—

Called, by the Negroes, "*Ningre-tongo*," "*Ningre*," and also "*Bakra*"—is the language used by the Negroes among themselves in the Dutch colony of Surinam, and with their European masters. The language is not now what it originally was, viz., a broken or corrupted English, but it has expanded into a Negro-English-Dutch language. Its general structure is English, and very many words are of English origin; but those words which in course of time were superadded, with the new ideas they were meant to express, are not taken from the English, but the Dutch language, from which the Negro-English recruits itself

constantly; whilst many words, originally English, have fallen into disuse, and been supplanted by corresponding Dutch ones. The Moravians have had a mission among the Negroes of Surinam for the last century. Their translation of the New Testament into Negro-English was first printed in 1829, and again in 1846.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. L. Schumann, Neger-Englisch und Deutsches Woerterbuch. Editio tertia, 1783.

MS. in the possession of the Moravians of Paramaribo.

H. C. Focke, Neger Engelsch Woordenboek. *Leyden*, P. H. v. d. Heuvel, 1855, 8vo, pp. xiii, 160.

Deutsch-Neger-Englisches Wörterbuch. Nebst einem Anhang Neger-Englische Sprüchwörter enthaltend, von H. R. Wullschlaegel. *Löbau*, 1856, 8vo, pp. x, 340.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Pp. 257, 258 of Vol. II of: Captain J. G. Stedman's Narrative of a Five Years' Expedition against the Revolted Negroes of Surinam. 2 vols. 4to, *London*, 1796.

Gemeenzame Leerwyze over het Bastard og Neger-Englisch op een gemakelyke Wyze te leeren verstaan en sprecken. Door G. C. W. *Paramaribo*, 1798, 12mo, pp. 150.

Page 117 of: Count Albert von Sack's Beschreibung einer Reise nach Surinam, etc. 1 vol. 4to, *Berlin*, 1821.

Grammatical Remarks on Negro-English, in an article on the Negro-English New Testament in: Edinburgh Christian Instructor, Dec., 1829.

A Philological Analysis of the Negro-English Language, in: Wm. Greenfield's Defence of the Surinam Negro-English Version of the New Testament, etc. *London*, Bagster, 1830, 8vo, pp. 80.

A. Helmig van der Vegt, Proeve eener handleiding om het Neger-Engelsch, zoo als hetzelve over het allgemeen binnen de Kolonie Surinam gesproken word. *Amsterdam*, 1844, 8vo.

Kurzgefasste Neger-Englische Grammatik, von H. R. Wullschlaegel. *Bautzen*, gedruckt bey Ernst Moritz Monse, 1854, 8vo, pp. 67.

H. R. Wullschlaegel, Jets over de Neger-Engelsche Taal en de Bijdragen tot hare Ontwikkeling en Literatuur, door de Zendelingen der Evangelische Broedergemeente geleverd. *Paramaribo*, 1854. Pp. 286—295 of: West Indië, Bijdragen tot de Bevordering van de Kennis der Nederlandsch West Indische Koloniën Eerste Deel. *Haarlem*, 1855, 8vo.

II. NEGRO-PORTUGUESE.

Among the first settlers of Surinam were, besides Englishmen, many Portuguese Jews, whose numerous slaves soon adopted, in an imperfect manner, the language of their masters, speaking a broken Portuguese, which has now vanished from the colony with the wealth of those who originally introduced it. At the present time it is only spoken by one tribe of the free Bush Negroes, the so-called Saramaccans, on the Upper Surinam, descendants of the Plantation Negroes, who, at the time of the treaty of the peace in 1760, inhabited the forests on the Upper Saramacca, deep in the interior. These Saramacca Negroes, at least those among them who hold intercourse with the colony, understand, besides their own "*Djoe-tongo*" (Jew's language), the Negro-English language. No printed specimens known.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. L. SCHUMANN, Woerterbuch der Saramacca Negersprache, 1778. MS. in the possession of the Moravian Missionaries at Paramaribo.

III. NEGRO-DUTCH—

Generally, but erroneously, called Danish-Creole—is spoken on the Danish West Indian Islands—St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John. There is a wide difference between this language and the Negro-English of Surinam. It is Dutch in its structure, as well as in the vocabulary, and the number of Danish, French, English, etc., words received into it is very trifling. The first book in the Creole of the Danish West Indies was printed in 1761. It contained the Litany and several hymns. The Creole New Testament was first published at Copenhagen, in 1781, next at Barby, in 1802, and again at Copenhagen, in 1818.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. G. A. OLDENDORPS Geschichte der Mission der Evangelischen Brüder auf den Caraibischen Inseln S. Thomas, S. Croix, und S. Jan. Herausgegeben von J. Jac. Bossart. *Barby* and *Leipzig*, 1777, 8vo, plates, Vol. I, pp. 424—434.

Specimens of this jargon are given in two versions of the Lord's Prayer in: Mithridates, Vol. II, pp. 252, 253, from the translation of the New Testament, published, *Copenhagen*, 1781, 8vo, and *Barby*, 1802, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

J. C. KINGOS, Kreool A B C Buk. *S. Croix*, 1770, 8vo.

J. M. Grammatica over de Creoolske Sprog på de Danske Eilande i America. *Kjobenhaun*, 1770, 8vo.

OLDENDORPS Geschichte der Missionen (see Vocabularies above).

IV. NEGRO-SPANISH.

The Spanish-Creole language, a broken Spanish, interspersed with some Dutch words, is spoken by the Negroes of the Dutch island of Curaçao. We possess no information about a Creole language of Cuba—the words given in the Glossary (below mentioned) lending no countenance to the acceptation of a special Cuban-Creole tongue. A translation of the Gospel of St. Matthew into the Creole of Curaçao was printed in 1844.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gemeenzame Zamenspraken (Conversations in Dutch and the Creole of Curaçao). Door J. J. PUTMAN. *Santarosa, Curaçao*, 1853, pp. 66, 12mo.

Glossary of Creole Terms in common use in Cuba, and of those relative to Slavery and the Trade in Slaves, pp. 184—188 of: Poems, by a Slave in the Island of Cuba, recently liberated; translated from the Spanish, by R. R. Madden, M.D. *London*, 1840, 8vo.

Note.—A Grammar of the Dutch Language, for the use of the Negroes of Curaçao, is published under the title: Proeve eener Hollandsche Spraakkunst, ten Gebruike der Algemeene Armenschool, in de Gemeente van de H. ROSA, op Curaçao. Door J. J. Putman. *Santarosa, Curaçao.*

V. NEGRO-FRENCH.

French-Creole of San Domingo, Guadaloupe, Martinique, and of Trinidad. A poem in the Creole of Trinidad, printed as a fly-sheet, is in the possession of his Highness the Prince Louis Lucien Bonaparte. A Monsieur BORDE, of Trinidad, is said to have written a Creole Grammar.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

S. G. DUCŒUR-JOLY, Manuel des Habitants de St. Dominque, contenant un Précis de l'Histoire de cette Ile depuis sa Découverte . . . . . suivi du premier Vocabulaire Français-Créole et de Conversations Françaises-Créoles. *Paris*, 1802, 2 vols. 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Catéchisme en la Langue Créole ; précédé d'un Essai de Grammaire sur l'Idiome usité dans les Colonies Françaises. *Paris*, impr. Vrayet de Surcy, 1842, 18mo (pp. 7—20).

Creole Proverbs are given in: Victor Schoelcher, Les Colonies Françaises ; l'Abolition Immédiate de l'Esclavage. *Paris*, Pagnerre, 1842, 8vo.

CROWS, UP-SA-RO-KA, CORNEILLES.

Indians of the Missouri territory and Oregon. They are divided into three different tribes, speaking different dialects, viz.: 1. *Kikatsa*, or Crow proper, on the banks of the Yellow Stone; 2. *Ahnahaways*, or *Ahwahaways* (Black-shoes or "Souliers noirs"), between the Mandans and Minetarees; and, 3. *Allakaweah*, or *Paunch Indians* ("Indiens ventrus"), on the Snake River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Say, Vocabularies, p. LXXIX.

Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied, Reise in das Innere Nord Amerikas in 1832-1834. *Coblenz*, Hoelscher, 1838-1841, 2 vols. 4to, Vol. II, pp. 490.

No. VI, o, of the Miscellaneous Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, p. 377 (from Say).

Upsaroka Vocabulary. B, VI (Sioux), 3, pp. 83, 85, 87, 89 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Affinities of the Upsaroka or Crow Language with that of the Sedentary Missouri Minetares and those of the Sioux, pp. cxv, cxvi of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

Upsaroka and Mandan Words compared (no affinity): Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 255, 256.

CUMANA.

A province of Venezuela. See also under *Chayma*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Diccionario de la Lengua de Cumaná; y Arte de la Misma, del P. Yanguas. Corregido y aumentado por Fr. Matias Blanco, 4to. *Burgos*, 1683.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua Cumaná, por Fr. Manuel Yanguas, 4to. *Burgos*, 1683.

CUNACUNA.

Independent Indians of Nueva Granada, on the south-easterly side of the Isthmus.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 616.

CURETÚ.

Indians on the Amazon. MARTIUS (VII, B, 198) calls them Coretús, and says that they are settled on the Upper Apaporis.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 520. (Coretu.)

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: ALFRED R. WALLACE, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo (p. 536, Comparison with the Curetú Words given by BALBI).

CUSHNA.

A Californian tribe on the mountains of the South Yuba. Their language is common to most of the tribes inhabiting the upper portion of the Sacramento valley.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Cushna Vocabulary, by MR. JOHNSON, United States Agent, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II. Languages, Miscellaneous Vocabularies, pp. 494—505, and Notes, pp. 506—508.

DAHKOTAH, SIOUX, NADOWESSIER.

Indians between the Missouri and Mississippi, of which eleven tribes are mentioned. HECKEWELDER thinks they are Iroquois, but CASS claims them as a separate nation. The *Assinipoils* (Assinibules, Stone-Indians), on the Lake Winnipeg, are said to be a separate tribe of the Sioux. Formerly they were called *Issati*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Nadowessiens. Pp. 552, 523 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris*, 1772, 4to.

JONATHAN CARVER, A Short Vocabulary of the Naudowessie Language, in: Three Years' Travels through the Interior Parts of North America. *London*, 1778, 8vo, pp. 420 et seq.

In other editions—*Dublin*, 1779, 8vo, pp. 405—412; *Philadelphia*, 1789, 12mo, pp. 223—228; *Ibid*, 1796, 8vo, pp. 288—292; *German* translation, *Hamburg*, 1780, 8vo, pp. 356 and following.

B. (AUDRY) D. (ES LOZIÈRES), Voyage à la Louisiane. *Paris*, Dentu, 1802, 8vo, pp. 348 et seq. (from CARVER and B. D).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 265.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Dacota, or Sioux, in the Vocabularies of Indian Languages. Appendix, part 4, Vol. II, pp. 449—459 of: WM. H. KEATING, Narrative of Major S. H. Long, Second Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Carey and Lea, 1824, 2 vols. 8vo.

(In Chap. VIII of Vol. I, pp. 376—439, an accurate "Account of the Dacotas, or Sioux Indians," is given.) The Vocabulary is prepared by PROF. SAY, and printed in the vocabularies added to the Astronomical and Meteorological Record of this Expedition: *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to, pp. lxxii—lxxxviii.

A Vocabulary of the Sioux Language, pp. 152—172 of: CALEB ATWATER, Remarks made on a Tour to Prairie du Chien, thence to Washington City, in 1829. *Columbus*, Isaac N. Whiting, 1831, 12mo.

Sioux Vocabulary in: GEO. CATLIN'S Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians. Fourth edition. *London* and *New York*, Wiley and Putnam, 1842, 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. II, Appendix B, pp. 262—265.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 774 (Sioux, Dacotah, Yanctou).

Dakota Vocabulary, by a member of the Dakota Mission (S. R. RIGGS). *New York*, printed by R. Craighead, 1852, 8vo, pp. 120.

Reprint of the English-Dakota part of Riggs' Dictionary. (See Grammars, under Riggs.)

No. VI, Sioux (thirteen dialects, Nos. 33—40, m, n, o, p, q. Among them, No. 34, Dakotah), in the Comparative Vocabulary, etc., to: A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367, 374, 377, 379).

No. 34, reprinted under B, VI, 1, pp. 83, 85, 87, 89, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Mémoires de la Société Ethnologique. *Paris*, 1845, 8vo, Vol. II, p. 264.

Affinities of the Upsaroka or Crow Language with that of the Sedentary Missouri Minetares and those of the Sioux. Pp. cxv, cxvi of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Dakota Numeration (1—billion), by PHILANDER PRESCOTT, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II, pp. 206—208.

Indian (Dahkotah) Names and Writing. III. Preliminary Remarks, pp. xxiv—xxviii of: MRS. MARY EASTMAN, Dahcotah; or, Life and Legends of the Sioux around Fort Snelling. *New York*, Wiley, 1849, 12mo.

Ed. Umfreville, The Present State of Hudson's Bay . . . . *London*, 1790, 8vo, pp. 195, 196, and Table to p. 202.

He calls them As-sin-e-po-e-tuc, or Stone Indians (from Umfreville).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 263—265.

VI, m., in A. Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary, above quoted, p. 374.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied. *Coblenz*, 1839, 1841, 2 vols. 4to, Vol. II, pp. 474—480.

B. T. Denig, of Port Union, Assiniboin Vocabulary, pp. 416—429, 432, and numerals, pp. 429—431, of Vol. IV of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Rudiments of the Grammar of the Sioux Language, pp. 149—151 of: Caleb Atwater's Remarks (see Vocabularies).

Sioux Dahcota Dialect; from MS. Grammatical Notices of Gen. Cass, pp. 251, 252 of: A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

Sioux Spelling-book, designed for the Use of Native Learners. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1836, 12mo, pp. 22.

Stephen Riggs and Gideon H. Pond, The Dakota First Reading-Book. *Cincinnati*, Kendall and Henry, 1839, 18mo, pp. 50.

Rev. S. W. Pond, Wowapi Inonpa. The second Dacota Reading-Book. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1842, 12mo, pp. 54.

S. R. Riggs, Wowapi Mitawa, Tamakece Kaga. My Own Book. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1842, 18mo, pp. 64.

The printers compiled: A Mother's Primer, and Child's Picture-defining and Reading Book (after T. H. Gallaudet).

S. R. Riggs, Dakota Tawoonspe, or Dakota Lessons; a book designed for schools. *Louisville*, Ky., 1850, 12mo, p. 96.

Grammar and Dictionary of the Dacota Language, collected by the Dakota Mission. Edited by S. R. Riggs, Missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, under the Patronage of the Historical Society of Minnesota. Accepted for publication by the Smithsonian Institution, December, 1851. *New York*, Craighead, printer, 4to, pp. xii, 412.

Grammar, pp. 1—64; Vocabulary, 65—278; Dakota-English, 279—338; English-Dakota.

S. R. Riggs, Address on the Dakota Language, pp. 123—142 of: Annals of the Minnesota Historical Society for the Year 1850-1. *St. Paul*, D. A. Robertson, printer, 1851, 8vo.

DARIEN.

The aborigines of the Isthmus have been hitherto known under the names of *Dariel*, *Urabac*, and *Idibae*. Their language was

said to be similar to the Cunacuna. Later researches have shown that four tribes—the *Savaneric, Manzanillo,* or *San Blas Indians, Cholo,* and *Bayano*—inhabit the Isthmus, who speak different languages.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Lionel Wafer, A New Voyage and Description of the Isthmus of America, giving an Account of . . . . . the Indian Inhabitants, their . . . . . Language, etc. *London,* James Knapton, 1699, 8vo, map, plates, pp. viii, 224, 14, pp. 181, 182, 187, 188.

French translation, by Montirat, in: G. Dampier, Voyage autour du Monde. *Amsterdam,* 1705, 8vo, p. 250 and following,

German translation, in: Allgemeine Historie der Reisen, Vol. XV, p. 280 and following.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies,

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 106, 107.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 708.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 631.

N.B.—The words given by Wafer correspond with the Bayano given by Seeman.

DEGUINOS, DIEGEÑOS.

The Indians round San Diego—*Deguinos, Diegeños*—were in a savage state, and their language almost unknown. Bartlett says that they are also called *Comeya;* but Whipple asserts that the *Comeya,* a tribe of the *Yumas,* speak a different language. Different dialects were spoken near San Juan Capistrano (Father Boscara calls the aboriginal inhabitants of San Juan Capistrano the *Acagchemem* nation), San Gabriel, San Luis Obispo, and San Antonio.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabularies of San Diego, San Juan Capistrano, pp. 246, 248, 250; San Luis Obispo, San Antonio, pp. 247, 249, 251, by Dr. John Scouler, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London,* 1841, 8vo, pp. 246—251.

Reprinted, *San Diego,* W. 2, *San Luis Obispo,* W. 4, *San Antonio,* W. 5, p. 129 of Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

The Names of the Months in Acagchemem are given in: P. Boscara's Chinigchinich, pp. 303, 304 of: A. Robinson's Life in California. *New York,* Wiley and Putnam, 1846, 12mo.

Nos. 15 (*San Raphael*), 16 (*Kizh, at San Gabriel*), and No. 17 (*Netela, at San Juan Capistrano*) of the Vocabulary of Languages of North-western America, pp, 569

—629, in: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio. *Ibid.*, pp. 533, 634: Vocabulary of Languages spoken at the Missions, "*La Soledad* and *San Miguel*."

Nos. 15, 16, 17, reprinted under U, p. 128, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society. The words of the Missions: La Soledad and San Miguel, *ibid.*, p. 126.

Twenty-eight Words of Netela and Kizh compared with Cahuillo and Kechi, by Professor W. W. Turner, p. 77 of: Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report (in Vol. II of the Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

Des Langues *Kizh* et *Netela* de la Nouvelle-Californie, by Dr. Buschmann, in: Monthly Report of the Royal Academy of Sciences of Berlin, for September and October, 1855.

Diegeño and English Vocabulary, taken by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple from Tomaso, the chief the Tribe, pp. 5, 6, of Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Extract from a Journal of an Expedition from San Diego, California, to the Rio Colorado, from September 11 to December 11, 1849. (Congress Documents, 31 Congress, Second Session, Senate Executive Documents, No. 19). Reprinted, pp. 95 to 101, and Diegeño numerals, by Lieutenant W. A. Whipple, compared with those given by Dr. Scouler, pp. 103 of: Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report upon the Indian Tribes, etc. (Vol. II of Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to). Also reprinted on pp. 103, 104 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II.

Twenty-eight Kechi Words (from Bartlett) compared with Cahuillo, Netela, and Kizh, p. 77 of: Report upon the the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report (Vol. II of Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

Vocabularies of the Deguino or Comeya, at San Diego; Kechi, at San Luis Rey and San Luis Obispo, have been taken by John R. Bartlett, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

See also under *Californians* and *Cahuillos*.

DELAWARE, LENAPE, LENNO-LENAPE.

Belonging to the Algonquin stock. The following are mentioned as the three original tribes:—1. The *Unami*, or *Wanami* (Turtle tribe) 2. The *Unalachtgo* (Turkey tribe). 3. *Minsi, Ministi,* or *Munseyi* (Wolf tribe).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 240 (numerals, etc.)

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies, and "Specimen of a Comparison of the Languages of the Delaware Stock and those of the Six Nations." *Ibid.*, Appendix, p. 20.

In the vocabularies he gives also *Canestoga* (or *Susquehannocs*) words.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 374—376.

(From a MS. Vocabulary of the Russian General BUTTLAR, and from SMITH BARTON.)

Words, Phrases, and Short Dialogues in the Language of the Lenni-Lenape and Delaware, pp. 451—464 of HECKEWELDER'S Account, in Vol. I of: Transactions of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society. *Philadelphia*, printed by Abraham Small, 1819, 8vo.

PROF. T. SAY, Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) Stock of North American Indians, together with a Specimen of the Winnebags (or Nipegon) Language.

(Contains forty-five words in the Language of the Mohegan, Lenape, Shawanese, Nanticoke, Narraganset, Mansel, Massachusetts, Penobscot, Abnaki, St. Francis Indians, Messisaugers, Algonkins, Chippeway, Knistenaux, Winnebagos.) Printed, with notes, in J. Pickering's edition of D. Edwards' Observations on the Mohegan Language in: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Vol. X of the second series. *Boston*, Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo, pp. 135—145, 146, 148. Reprinted, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 810 (Delaware and Minsi).

No. IV, Nineteen of the Comparative Vocabularies of Fifty-three Nations in A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367.

(From HECKEWELDER and ZEISBERGER.)

Reprinted under A, IV, 2, pp. 79, 81, 83 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

CUMMINGS, Indian Agent, Delaware Vocabulary, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II, Languages; 1, Algonquin group, pp. 470—481.

Vocabulary of the Delawares in 1792. From the papers of JAMES MADISON. *Ibid.*, Vol. III, pp. 424—427, Delaware (and Iroquois) words.

GEO. HENRY LOSSKIEL, History of the Mission of United Brethren among the Indians in North America. Translated from the *German* by Christian Ignatius Latrobe. *London*, 1794, 8vo.

A Collection of Words in English, Magua, Delaware, and Mohikan (by REV. JOHN ETTWEIN, compiled in 1788, from Zeisberger's work, for General Washington), pp. 41—44 of: Bulletin of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Vol. I. *Philadelphia*, 1848, 8vo.

REV. MR. HECKEWELDER, A Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni-Lenape and Algonquin.

REV. MR. HECKEWELDER, A Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni-Lenape proper, the Minsi Dialect, the Mohicanni, Natik or Nadik, Chippeway, and Nanticoke.

REV. MR. HECKEWELDER, A Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni-Lenape and Miami, or Twightwee.

Rev. Mr. Heckewelder, Names of Various Trees and Plants in the Language of the Lenni-Lenape, or Delaware, distinguishing the Dialect of the *Unamis* and *Minsi*.

The above four manuscripts are in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

Memorandum of the Names and Significations which the Lenni-Lenape, otherwise called the Delaware, had given to Rivers, Streams, Places, etc., within the States of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Maryland, and Virginia; together with the names of some chieftains and eminent men of this nation. Taken from MS. papers of the Rev. John Heckewelder, during his mission among the Indians of Pennsylvania. Presented to the Historical Society of Philadelphia, by Maurice C. Jones, of Bethlehem. Pp. 121—135, 139—154 of Vol. I of: Bulletin of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. *Philadelphia*, printed for the Society, 1848, 8vo.

Comparative Vocabulary of Lenape-Algonquin, Copte, Archipel, and Ternate, pp. 280—284 of: Gustav de Eichthal, Rapport entre quelques Langues Américaines et le Copte. Langue Lenape-Algonquin, pp. 272—289 of Vol. II of the: Mémoires de la Société Ethnologique. *Paris*, Veuve Dondey-Dupré, 1845, 8vo.

Delaware Vocabulary, taken by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple from the Chief of the Black Beaver Tribe. Pp. 50—60 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes, by Lieutenant Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Prof. W. W. Turner, added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

David Zeisberger, Essay of a Delaware Indian and English Spelling-book, for the use of the schools of the Christian Indians on Muskingum River. *Philadelphia*, Miller, 1776, 12mo. Reprinted, *Philadelphia*, 1806, 12mo.

David Zeisberger, Grammar of the Language of the Lenni-Lenape, or Delaware Indians. Translated from the *German* MS. of the late Rev. David Zeisberger, for the American Philosophical Society, by Peter Stephen Du Ponceau, with a preface and notes by the translator. *Philadelphia*, James Kay, 1827, 4to, pp. 188, 1.

Translated in 1816. Forms part of (No. 2 of part 1) Vol. III of: Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, for promoting useful knowledge, second series. *Philadelphia*, printed by James Kay, jun., 1840, 4to, pp. 65—251 (pp. 65—96: the translator's preface). Presented to the Society, 2nd December, 1816. The MS. of the translation (in folio, pp. 140) is in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

On the Indian Languages (Delaware and Iroquois), pp. 18—23 of: Losskiel's History of the Mission, etc. (see Vocabularies above).

N.B.—Pp. 19, 20, more particularly on the Delaware.

John Pickering, Remarks on the Indian Languages of North America, s. l., 1836, 8vo.

Reprinted from Vol. VII of the: Encyclopædia Americana.

German translation by Talvi (Mrs. Robinson). *Leipzig*, Vogel, 1834, 8vo.

P. E. DUPONCEAU, Mémoire sur le Système Grammatical des Langues de quelques Nations Indiennes de l'Amérique du Nord. *Paris*, 1838, 8vo.

E. A. VAIL, Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo, pp. 50.

Grammatical Notices—Delaware (from ZEISBERGER), pp. 220—224. Delaware Transitions, pp. 267, 268, 282—288; and Comparative View, p. 289. Notes, pp. 294—298 of: A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 369—372.

Lenapi Wawipoetakse ave Apwatuk. First Lessons in Delaware. J. MEEKER. *Baptist Shawanoe Mission*, 1834, 18mo, pp. 48.

Lenapee Spelling-book. Shawnee Mission, J. MEEKER, for the Baptist Society, 1834, 12mo, pp. 24.

Chapter IX, Language, No. III, Lenape, pp. 106—112 of: HECKEWELDER'S Account of the History, etc., of Indian Nations. Vol. I of: Transactions of the Historical and Literary Committee of the American Philosophical Society. *Philadelphia*, printed by Abraham Small, 1819, 8vo.

DOGRIB INDIANS.

Indians of the northern part of North America, between Martin's Lake and the Coppermine River. They call themselves Thing-è-ha-dtinne, and belong to the Dtinne or Athapaskan stock. The "Mauvais Monde" and Slave Indians are tribes belonging to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Dogrib Vocabularies, collected at Fort Confidence (pp. 395, 396), at Fort Simpson (p. 397), and by MR. O'BRIAN, of the Hudson's Bay Company (p. 398). Mauvais Monde and Slave Vocabulary (pp. 399, 400). J. H. LEFROY, Vocabulary of Chepewyan and Dogrib Words (pp. 400, 401), and Dogrib Vocabulary, from BARRETT, pp. 401, 402 of: Sir John Richardson, Arctic Exploring Expedition, Vol. II. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

The same reprinted and compared with the other Athapaskan and Kinai Languages, pp. 179—222, 269—318 of: BUSCHMANN'S Athapaskischer-Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

PROFESSOR W. W. TURNER, Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Dogrib (from RICHARDSON), Hudson's Bay, Chepewyan, Tacully, Umkwa, Hoopah, Navajo, and Apache, pp. 84, 85 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

EHNEK.

Indian band of north-western California, at the mouth of the Salmon or Quoratem River. The language reaches from Buffalo Creek to Clear Creek, thirty or forty miles above the Salmon, varying, however, from point to point; on the Salmon it extends to the sources. They are a tribe of the Pehtsik Indians.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 440—445.

ELE.

In South America, on the banks of the River Casanare. Their language has much affinity to that of the Betoi and Yarara. The *Ququaro* speak a dialect of the Ele.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Tomo III.

ENGEREKMUNG.

Called by the Portuguese *Botokudos*, by others *Amores, Aimbores*. In Brazil, south of the Rio Pardo, in the provinces Minas Geraes and Espiritu Santo. A plain language, without gutturals, but with many nasals. The *Gherins* of Almada sur le Taipe are a tribe of the Botokudos.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mithridates, Vol. IV, p. 459.

J. S. VATER, Proben Deutscher Volksmundarten: Dr. Seetzen's Linguistischer Nachlass. *Leipzig*, 1816, 8vo, pp. 352—374.

PRINZ MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED NEUWIED, Reise nach Brasilien in den Jahren, 1815-1817. *Frankfurt-am-Main*, Brönner, 1819-1821, 2 vols, 4to, and Atlas.

French translation, par F. B. B. Eyries. *Paris*, Arthur Bertrand, 1821, 3 vols. 8vo, and Atlas.

PRINZ MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED NEUWIED, Reise in das Innere Nord Amerika. *Coblenz*, Hoelscher, 1838-1841, 2 vols. 4to, and Atlas, Vol. I, p. 588.

Auguste de Saint-Hilaire, Voyage dans les Provinces de Rio de Janeiro et de Minas Geraes dans le District des Diamans et sur le Littoral du Brésil; suivi de Notes sur quelques Plantes charactéristiques et d'un Précis de l'Histoire des Révolutions de l'Empire Brésilien. *Paris*, Gide, 1830-1833, 4 vols. 8vo.

Alcide D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain. *Paris*, 1839, 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. I, p. 164.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 501.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 164.

Vocabulaire de Botecudes, d'après M. Marcus Porte, pp. 379—382 of: Note sur les Botecudes, accompagnée d'un Vocabulaire de leur Langue et de quelques Remarques, par E. F. Jomard, pp. 377—384 of: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie de Paris, Tome VI, de la 3me serie. *Paris*, Arthur Bertrand, 1846, 8vo.

Portuguese translation—Pp. 107—113 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro, 2ª ser., Tom. II, No. 5.

Deux Vocabulaires de la Langue de Botecudos, recueillis par M. Victor Renault de Barbacena. A. Langue des Nak-nanouks (Habitans des Montagnes), pp, 248—252. B. Langue des Juporocas, Boutomoras et Craikmouses, pp. 253, 254; and Note, pp. 259—262 of Vol. V of: Castelnau, Voyage, Appendice.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 347.

ESKELEN, ESLENES.

Californian Indians, east of Monterey. The *Ekklemaches* are said to be a tribe of the Eskelen, and to speak the richest idiom of all the Californian Indians.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Jean-Franc. Galaup de la Perouse, Voyage autour du Monde (1785-1788), rédigé et publié par M. L. A. Millet-Mureau. *Paris*, imprimerie de la République, an V (1797), 4 vols. 4to, and Atlas. Réimprimé, *Paris*, 1798, 4 vols. 8vo. (In Chap. 12 of Vol. I.)

English translation—*London*, Robinson, 1799, 2 vols. 4to, and Atlas.

German translation—*Berlin*, 1799, 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. I, p. 388.

The linguist of the Expedition was De la Manon. He collected words of the *Ecclemaches* dialect.

J. F. Bourgoing, Relation d'un Voyage récent des Espagnols sur les Côtes Nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale. *Paris*, 1789, 3 vols. 8vo. Second edition, 1792; third edition, *Paris*, 1803.

German translation—*Jena*, 1789, 8vo. Reprinted in: Archives Littéraires de l'Europe, 1804, No. 4, p. 87.

Relacion del Viage hecho por las Goletas Sutél y Mexicana en el año de 1792,

para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca; con una introduccion en que se da noticia de las Expediciones executadas anteriormente por los Epañoles en busca del pays de nordeste de la America de Orden del Rey. *Madrid*, en la imprenta real, 1802, 8vo, pp. clxviii, 185, Atlas.

Pp. 172, 173, and p. 127 of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

A. DE HUMBOLDT, Essai politique de la Nouvelle Espagne. *Paris*, Schoell, 1811, 2 vols. 4to (or 5 vols. 8vo); often reprinted.

Vol. I, p. 322, of the 4to edition gives *Eskelen* numerals from the MS. of P. LASUEN.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 205 (*Eslenes*, from BOURGOING; *Ecclemaches*, from DE LA MANON, in La Perouse).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 831.

ESKIMO.

North of 60° northern latitude. The three principal dialects of the Eskimo are those of—1. The *Karalis, Greenlanders*. 2. The *Eskimo proper*, on the shores of Labrador. 3. The *Western Eskimos*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of English and Eskimo Words, pp. 203—205, and "A Short Vocabulary of the Language spoken among the Northern Indians inhabiting the north-west part of Hudson's Bay, as it was taken at different times from the mouths of Babiana and Zazana, two Indians, who were on board H. M. S. the 'Furnace,' in the year 1742. By EDWARD THOMPSON, Surgeon of said ship." Pp. 206—211 of: ARTHUR DOBBS, An Account of the Countries adjoining to Hudson's Bay, in the north-west part of America . . . . to which are added . . . . V Vocabularies of the Languages of several Indian Nations adjoining to Hudson's Bay . . . . *London*, 1744, 4to, pp. 211, map.

HANS EGEDE, Det gande Grönlands nye Perlustration. *Kjöbenhavn*, 1741, 8vo. (Chap. XVII of the language, with a short Vocabulary.)

English translation—A Description of Greenland. *London*, 1745, 8vo.

French translation—Déscription et Histoire Naturelle du Groenland, trad. en Français par D. R. D. P. (Des Roches de Parthenay). *Copenhague et Genève*, 1763, 8vo.

German translation—Beschreibung und Naturgeschichte von Groenland In's Deutsche übersetzt von J. G. Krünitz. *Berlin*, Mylius, 1763, 8vo.

J. ANDERSON, Nachrichten von Island, Groenland und der Strasse Davis. *Hamburgh*, 1746, 8vo, pp. 285—325.

PAUL EGEDE, Dictionarium Grœnlandico-Danico-Latinum, completens primitiva cum suis derivatis quibus interjectæ sunt voces primariæ e Kirendo Angokkutorum adornatum. *Hafniæ*, typ. orphanotr. Reg. Gottfr. F. Kisel, 1750, 8vo, pp. 16, 312. Greenland, pp. 1—207; Danish, pp. 208—263; Latin, pp. 264—312.

Langue des Esquimaux et des Groenlandais, pp. 494—498 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris*, 1772, 4to. Vocabulary taken from EGEDE. Reprint, pp. 306—312 of: J. B. SCHERER, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo. *Ibid.* "Eskimo and Greenland Words compared."

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L, et seq. (Groenland).

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 126, 127.

Table to show the Affinity between the Languages spoken at Oonalaska and Norton Sound, and those of the Greenlanders and Esquimaux. Appendix VI to Vol. III of: A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean . . . . performed under the direction of Captains COOK, CLARKE, and GORE, in H. M. S. "Resolution" and "Discovery," in the years 1776—1780. *London*, 1784, 3 vols 4to, and Atlas. *Dublin*, 1784, 3 vols. 8vo, Vol. III, pp. 554, 555.

And in Vol. I, p. 308, of: PETER SIMON PALLAS, Neue Nordische Beitraege zur Physikalischen und Geographischen Erd-und Voelkerbeschreibung, Naturgeschichte und Oekonomie. *St. Petersburg*, Logan, 1781—1796, 7 vols. 8vo.

Eskimaux-English Vocabulary, for the use of the Arctic Expedition. Published by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. Compiled by Captain JOHN WASHINGTON, R.N. *London*, John Murray, 1850, 12mo, oblong. Pp. xvi, 160: pp. 2—109, English-Eskimaux; pp. 115—160, Eskimaux-English; pp. 110—113, Comparative Table of a few (21) Words of the Eskimaux (or Innuit), Chuckchi, Aleutian, and Kadjak Languages, chiefly from BALBI and KLAPROTH.

J. LONG, Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader . . . . to which is added . . . . a List of Words in the . . . . and Esquimaux Tongues. *London*, Robson, Debrett, and Co., 1791, 4to, p. 183 (twenty-two words).

German translation, by G. Forster. *Berlin*, Voss, 1792, 8vo; and by A. W. Zimmermann. *Hamburg*, Hoffman, 1791, 8vo.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM E. PARRY, R.N., Journal of a Voyage for the Discovery of a North-west Passage, etc. *London*, 1821, 4to.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM EDWARD PARRY, R.N., Journal of a Second Voyage for the Discovery of a North-west Passage from the Atlantic to the Pacific, performed in the years 1821, 1822, and 1823, in H. M. S. "Fury" and "Hecla." Published by authority. *London*, Murray, 1824, 4to, pp. 600, pp. 559—569. Reprinted, *New York*, W. E. Dean, printed for E. Duyckinck, C. Long, and others, 1824, 8vo, pp. xx, 464.

On the Eskimaux Language (of Melville Peninsula and the adjoining islands, more particularly Winter Island and Igloolik), pp. 451—457. Vocabulary of Eskimaux Words and Sentences, pp. 459—464. Eskimaux Names of Places, p. 464.

OTHO FABRICIUS, Den Groenlandske Ordbog, forbedret og foröget. *Kjöbenhavn*, C. F. Schubert, 1804, 8vo, pp. viii, 795 (pp. 10—544, Gronl. Danish; 545—795, Danish Register).

Words are also given in the same author's: Fauna Grœnlandica. *Hafniæ*, 1780, 8vo.

CAPTAIN F. W. BEECHEY, R.N., Narrative of a Voyage to the Pacific and Behring's Strait, to co-operate with the Polar Expeditions, performed in H. M. S. "Blossom," in the years 1825, 1828. *London*, 1831, 4to, pp. 742; also, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabulary of Words of the Western Esquimaux, pp. 620—627 of the 4to edition, and Vol. II, pp. 366—383 of the 8vo edition.

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Names of Mammalia, Birds, and Fishes, in: CAPTAIN W. A. GRAAH, Narrative of an Expedition to the East Coast of Groenland, sent by order of the King of Denmark in search of the lost Colonies. Translated by C. Gordon Macdougall. *London*, Parker, 1837, 8vo, pp. 16, 199. Appendix No. II, B, pp. 178—180.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 340, 431, and part 3, pp. 422, 424, 454, 455, 462 (from EGEDE, ANDERSON, DOBBS, and LONG), Vol. IV, pp. 251—253.

Some Words (3) and Numerals (1—5) of the Behring Strait, Eskimo, Kadjak, Igloolik Eskimo, and Unalachka Languages compared, p. 123 of: VON BAER and VON HELMESEN, Beitraege zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs, Bd. 1. *St. Petersburg*, Academy of Sciences, 1839, 8vo.

No. I, 1, 2, a, of the Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations in A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367; and Comparative Vocabulary of Sixteen Tribes. *Ibid.*, pp. 368—372 (Hudson's Bay, 1; Kotzebue Sound, 2; Greenland, a).

(From PARRY, BEECHEY, EGEDE, and CRANTZ)

Reprinted, I 1, under A I, pp. 78, 80, 82; I 2 a, under L I, p. 104, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 856. Groenlandais propre—Esk. d. l. Baie du Prince Regent (ROSS); Esk. (DOBBS); Esk. d. l'Ile d'Hiver (Parry).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc. Comparative Vocabularies (Greenlanders, Esquimaux).

Comparative Table of the Dialects spoken by the Behring's Strait and Labrador Eskimo, pp. 369—382 of Vol. II of: SIR JOHN RICHARDSON, Arctic Exploring Expedition. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

Note.—The Behring's Strait Eskimo, or Kuskutchewak, from WRANGEL; the Labrador Coast Eskimo from a Vocabulary of Rev. P. LATROBE.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

M. WOELDIKE, Meletema de Linguæ Grœnlandicæ ejusque a ceteris linguis differentia, in: Semestria Societatis Hafniensis. *Hafniæ*, 1746, part 2, p. 137 et seq.

En Groenlandsk A B D Bog. *Kjöbenhavn*, 1760, 8vo. Reprinted, Kattitsio-

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DAVID CRANTZ, Historie von Groenland enthaltend die Beschreibung des Landes und seiner Einwohner, insbesondere die Geschichte der dortigen Mission zu NEU HERRNHUT und LICHTENFELS. *Barby* and *Leipzig*, Kummer, 1765, 8vo. Fortsetzung, *ibid*, 1770, 8vo. Second edition, *ibid.*, 1770, 8vo, pp. 277—287. Reprinted in Vol. XX of: Bibliothek der neuesten Reisebeschreibungen. *Frankfurt* and *Leipzig*, 1779-97, 21 vols. 8vo.

English translation—The History of Greenland, including an Account of the Mission carried on by the United Brethren in that country. *London*, 1767, 2 vols. 8vo. Reprinted, with a continuation to the present time, Notes, and Appendix. *London*, Longmans, 1820, 2 vols. 8vo.

EGIL. THORHALLESEN, Schema Conjugationis Grœnlandicæ verborum in ok, vok et rpok desinentium. *Hafniæ*, 1776.

OTHO FABRICIUS, Forsoeg til en forbedret Groenlandsk Grammatica. *Kjöbenhavn*, 1791, 8vo. Andet oplog, *ibid.*, C. F. Schubert, 1801, 8vo, pp. viii, 388.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 435, 447, 452—454.

A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, Appendix, No. I, pp. 211—214.
(From CRANTZ and the Mithridates).

Brief Sketch of the Eskimaux Grammar, pp. xi, xvi of: Eskimaux-English Vocabulary, for the use of the Arctic Expeditions. *London*, John Murray, 1850, 12mo, oblong.

SAM. KLEINSCHMIDT, Grammatik der Groenländischen Sprache, mit theilweisem Einschluss des Labrador Dialectes. *Berlin*, Reimer, 1851, 8vo, pp. 10, 182.

Grammatical Notices concerning the Eskimo Dialects of Behring's Strait and the Labrador Coast, pp. 364—368 of Vol. II of: SIR JOHN RICHARDSON'S Arctic Exploring Expedition. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

The Grammar of KOENIGSEE, 1780; exists only in MS.

FLATHEADS, SELISH.

(ATNAH, SHOUSCHWAP.)

Indians of the Rocky Mountains and Oregon; divided into many tribes, of which the *Salish, Ponderays,* and *Spokein* Indians are the most important

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

PRINZ MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED, Reise in das Innere Nord Amerika's in 1832, bis 1834. *Coblenz*, Hoelscher, 1838—1841, 2 vols. 4to, Vol. II, pp. 501, etc.

No. XVIII, 53, of the: Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations. A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367.

(*Salish*, from a MS. authority in Duponceau's Collections.)

Vocabulary of the *Tsihaili-Selish* family, in four branches (northern, middle, western, and southern), pp. 569—629 of: H. HALE'S Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, 4to, map.

HALE divides the four branches of the *Selish* into the following languages:—

1. NORTHERN BRANCH:—
   a. E. *Shushwapumsh* (Shushwaps, Atnahs).

N.B.—A short *Atnah* or *Chin* Indians Vocabulary is given by A. Gallatin, under No. XXIII, 58, of his Comparative Vocabulary of Fifty-three Nations, p. 378 (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II), from MACKENZIE, pp. 257, 258 of his Voyages. *London*, 1801.

   b. F. *Selish* or *Flatheads*, divided into three dialects:—
   aa. *c. Kullespelm* (or Ponderays—Pend d'Oreilles).
   bb. *d. Tsakaitsitlin* (Spokan Indians).
   cc. *e. Soaiatlpi* (Kettle-falls).
   c. G. *Skitsuish* (Cœur d'alène).
   d. H. *Piskwaus* (Piscous).

2. MIDDLE BRANCH:—
   I. *Skwale* (Nasqually).

3. WESTERN BRANCH:—
   a. J. *Tsihailish* (Chickailis, Chilts), divided into:—
   aa. *f. Tsihailish.*
   bb. *g. Kwaiantl.*
   cc. *h. Kwenaiwitl.*
   b. K. *Kawelitsk* (Cowelits).

4. SOUTHERN BRANCH:—
   L. *Nsietshawus* (Killamuks).

In the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, the Vocabularies of G, H, I, J, K, are given under T, XXIII, pp. 118, 119; the Vocabulary L, under U, XXIII, p. 120; the Vocabulary F, under C, XXIII, "Selish Flatheads," pp. 88, 90, 92, 94.

Ad. 3, a, a short Vocabulary of this language, called "*Checalish*," is given by Messrs. D. LEE and J. H. FROST, pp. 341—343 of their: Ten Years in Oregon. *New York*, J. Collord, printer, 1844, 12mo.

A short Vocabulary of the *Flathead* Language, and the Lord's Prayer in the Flathead and Pend d'Oreille language, are given on the last, not numerated, pages of: P. P. J. DE SMET, e. S. J., Oregon Missions and Travels over the Rocky Mountains in 1845-1846. *New York*, Edw. Dunigan, 1847, 12mo, pp. 408, 4to.

Salish and Okanagan Words, p. 158 of: R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory pp. 154—166; and

Chikeeles and Tlaoquatch Words, p. 236 of: DR. JOHN SCOULER, on the Indian

Tribes inhabiting the North-West Coast of America, pp. 228—252 of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Grammatical Remarks on the Language of the Tsihaili-Selish family, in: H. Hale, Ethnology and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, 4to, map, pp, 535—542; and

Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, pp. 26—34.

FOX ISLANDS.

Russian America; continuation of the Aleutan Islands. See *Unalaschka*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean . . . . performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clark, and Gore, in the years 1776—1780. *London*, 1784, 3 vols. 4to. Vol. II, Appendix 6.

J. Billings, Voyages (Russian edition). *St. Petersburg*, 1811, 4to, pp. 121—129.

Mithridates, Vol. I, p. 567.

K. E. von Baer und Gr. von Helmersen, Beitraege zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches und der angraenzenden Länder Asiens. *St. Petersburg*, Vol. I, 1839, 8vo, p. 259.

FUCA STRAIT.

Between the territory of Washington and the southernmost part of Vancouver's Island.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Varias Palabras del Idioma que se habla en la boca S. del Canal de Fuca y sus equivalentes en Castillano, p. 41 of: Relacion del Viage hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el anno de 1792, para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca. *Madrid*, imprenta real, 1802, 8vo.

This Vocabulary is reprinted under No. XXIV, 59, of the Comparative Vocabulary in A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 378).

GE, GÊS, GEIKO (JAHYCOS).

People living on the sea-shores of the Brazilian provinces Maranham and Gram Para. They are divided into several

tribes, of which MARTIUS (iv, 80) names nine, among them the *Ao-gês, Cran-gês, Canacata-gês, Ponkata-gês,* and *Paycob-gês.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. B. VON SPIX and K. F. PH. VON MARTIUS, Reise in Brasilien. *München,* 1823—1831, 3 vols. 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 513.

GUAQUES.

New Granadian Indians, inhabiting the plains on the rivers Caqueta, Oteguasa, Caguan, and Putumayo, in the territory of Mocoa (formerly departmento del Assuai).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario Guaque-Español, taken by the Presbytero MANUEL MARIA ALBIS, in 1854, pp. 24—27 of: Los Indios del Andaqui. *Popayan,* imprenta de la Matricaria, 1855, 16mo.

GUANAS.

Brazilian Indians of the province Mato-Grosso, on the banks of the Paraguay. MARTIUS (No. 29) calls them also *Guanans,* says that they live between the Paraguay and the Sierra de Chainez, and thinks that they are related to the *Caháns* or *Coahuanas* (men of the wood), whom the Guaycurus call *Cayubabas.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Guanas (Rio Paraguay). Vocabulary, No. VII, pp. 274—276 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

GUARANI.

The most extended nation of southern Brazil and the Argentine Republic, Paraguay, and Uruguay. They were christianized by the Jesuits, under the dominion of whom they lived, enjoying a theocratic form of government. ADELUNG (in Mithridates) distinguishes—1. *South Guarani,* or Guarari proper, in Paraguay. 2. *West Guarani,* or Chiviguana and Guarayi. 3. *North Guarani,* or Tupi (see Brazil). MARTIUS (I, A) calls the southern Tupis, Guaranis.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Alphonsus Barzena, Lexica et præcepta grammatica, item liber confessionis et precum in quinque Indorum Linguis, quarum usus per Americam australem, nempe Puquinica, Tenocotica, Catamareana, Guaranica, Natixana, sive Mogaznana. *Peruviæ*, 1590, folio.

This title is given by Brunet (Vol. I, p. 259) from: Sotwell, Bibliotheca Societatis Jesu Nath. Ribadeneiræ. *Rome*, 1676, folio, p. 33.

P. Antonio Ruiz (de Montoya), Tesoro de la Lengua Guarani que se usa en el Perù, Paraguay y Rio de la Plata. *Madrid*, Juan Sanchez, 1639, 4to; consists of 8 and 407 numbered leaves.

The author had resided thirty years among the Guaranis. He published also: Catecismo de la Lengua Guarani. *Madrid*, 1640, 8vo.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Guarani, por el P. Antonio Ruiz; revisto y aumentado por otro Religioso. En el *pueblo de S. Maria la Mayor*, 1722, 4to.

This is apparently a new edition of the Vocabulary annexed to: Arte de la Lengua Guarani of P. Ruiz.

Gilii, Saggio, Vol. III, pp. 249, 357 and following.

Christoph Gottlieb von Murr, Journal zur Kunstgeschichte und zur Allgemeinen Literatur. *Nürnberg*, Zeh, 1775-1790, 17 vols. 8vo, Vol. IX, p. 98.

Hervas, Vocabolario, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 95, 96.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 29, 37, 41, 44, 48, 49, 55, 56, 78, 136, 178, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 95, 98.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 458, 459, 466. (From Gilii and Hervas)

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 490.

J. A. van Heuvel, El Dorado; being a Narrative of the circumstances which gave rise to the reports in the sixteenth century of the existence of a rich and splendid city in South America. *New York*, Winchester, 1844, 8vo, Appendix V, pp. 164, 165.

Alcide D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain. *Paris*, 1839, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. I, p. 164; Vol. II, p. 276 (Guarani of Paraguay and Guarayos of Bolivia compared with Carib, Galibi, and Oyampis).

Six Words of the Fullah, Archipel, and Guarani Languages compared, p. 115 of Vol. I of: Mémoires de la Société Ethnologique. *Paris*, Dondey-Dupré, 1841, 8vo.

Deux Vocabulaires de Dialectes du Guarani. Vocabulaire XI. Langue de Cayowas (Dialecte du Guaranis), pp. 282, 283. Vocabulaire XII. Langue des Guarani du Paraguay, pp. 288—290 of Vol. V of: Castelnau, Voyage, Appendice.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. Antonio Ruiz de Montoya, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Guarani. *Madrid*, 1640, 4to.

The Arte was again published under the following title: Arte de la Lengua Guarani, con los Escolios, Anotaciones y Apendices, del P. Paulo Restivo e S. J. Sacados de los papeles del P. Simon Bandini y otros. En el *pueblo de Santa Maria la Mayor*, 1734, 4to. Title given by Ferdinand Denis, in: Bulletin du Bibliophile, IXme Série, Nos. 10, 11, and 12. *Paris*, Techener, 1849, 8vo, p. 358. Brunet, Vol. IV, p. 148, puts the date at 1724, from the Catalogue of Chaumette.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 432—437, 457.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 299—302. *Ibid.*, pp. 325 (Guarayos), p. 336 (Chiriguanos), pp. 342, 343 (Sirionos).

GUARPES.

Indians of the Chilian province Cuio, who are said to speak the Allentiac or Mikokayac languages.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Luys de Valdivia, Arte Grammatica, Vocabulario, Catecismo y Confessionario en Lengua Chilena y en las dos Lenguas Allentiac y Milcocayac que son las mas Generales de la Provincia de Cuio en el reyno de Chile, y que Hablan los Indios Guarpes y otros. *Lima*, 1607, 8vo. (See *Allentiac.*)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Luys de Valdivia—(see Vocabularies).

GUASAVA.

A language spoken in the department of Michoacan, in Mexico (according to De Souza). Latham (Varieties of Mankind) says the Guazave language is mentioned as being that of the coast of Cinaloa. Whether it was different from the Maya dialect is doubtful.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Arte ó Grammatica de la Lengua Guasave, por P. Fernando Villafañe, de la Compañia de Jesus. MS.

GUATOS.

Brazilian Indians of the province Mato-grosso, on the Rio Paraguay. (On the Tacoary and Araguaya; of a fairer complexion than the other Indians. Martius, No. 32).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Guatos. Vocabulary, No XII, pp. 283—285 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

GUAYKURU, MBAYA.

South American Indians of the province Cujaba, on the left banks of the Paraguay, who call themselves *Eijiguaijegi*. The Spaniards called them "Cavalleros," because they were excellent horsemen. Their language has two principal dialects—the *Mbaya* and the *Enakaga*, and is said to bear much affinity to the Baskish language. A similar language is spoken by the neighbouring *Juiadge*, *Kochaboth*, *Guentuse*, and even the *Payaguas*, who, besides, have their own very difficult language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GILII, Saggio, Vol. III, pp. 367—371.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq., 221—223.
(From the Spanish missionary P. JOSÉ SANCHEZ LABRADOR'S MSS.)

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 99.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 106, 107; and Payagua, p. 228.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 478, 505, 506.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 545 (Payagua-Guaycuru, Guaycuru-Mbaya).

CASTELNAU, Voyage, and Vol. V, Appendice, Vocabulaires, No. X, Langue des Guaycurus, pp. 280, 281.

On the Payaguas, see: Fragments d'un Voyage au Paraguay exécuté par Ordre du Gouvernement; lus à l'Assemblée (de la Société de Géographie) Générale du 23 Décembre, 1853, par ALFRED DEMERSAY, pp. 5—31 of Vol. VII of the fourth series of: Bulletin de la Société Géographique. *Paris*, Arthur Bertrand, 1854, 8vo. (Pp. 30, 31, Words and Phrases.)

A few Payagwá Words, and some Account of the Payagwás, by CHARLES BLACHFORD MANSFIELD, ESQ., M.A., Clare Hall, Cambridge; with Remarks by Robert Gordon Latham, M.D., pp. 496—504 of: Paraguay, Brazil, and the Plate. Letters written in 1852-1853, by C. B. MANSFIELD, ESQ., M.A., map, portrait, and illustrations. *Cambridge*, 1856, 1 vol. 12mo, pp. xxii and 504.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 482—488.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 120 of the: Lenguas or Juiadge Dialect.

GUENOA.

Indian nation, on the eastern banks of the Uruguay River, south of the Guarani Missions.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 228—229.

HERVAS, Catalogo, p. 46.

GUYANA.

The principal tribes of British Guyana, besides the Accaways, are the *Atorays*, the *Macoussies*, and the *Tiberacottes*. SIR ROBERT SCHOMBURGK enumerates, besides the Lingua Geral, the Arawaak, Warau, and Taruma, the following dialects, as spoken in Guyana, viz.:—1. Of the *Caribi-Tamanaken* stock, the Caribisi, Accaway, Macusi, Arecuma, Soerigong, Waiyamara, Guinau, Maiongkong, Woyawai, Mawakwa or Maopityan, Pianoghotto, Tiverighotto. 2. Of the *Wapisian-Parauana* stock, the Wapisian or Wapityan, Atorai, Taurai or Dauri, of all of which he gives a comparative vocabulary of eighteen words.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabularies of the Languages of Five Indian Nations in Guyana—Accoways, Atoray, Macoussie, Tiberacottis, Guarano. Appendix No. V, pp. 164, 165 of: J. A. VAN HEUVEL'S El Dorado. *New York*, Winchester, 1844, 8vo.

P. 166, *ibid.*, Comparison of the Arrowak, Atoray, Maypure, Moxos, and Quichua.

SIR ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK, (Vocabulary and) Remarks to accompany a Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Languages and Dialects of Indian Tribes inhabiting Guiana, pp. 96—99 of the: Report of the Eighteenth Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, held at Swansea, in August, 1848. *London*, J. Murray, 1849, 8vo.

Vocabulary of Eighty-two Nouns and Numerals (1—10) in the Four Indian Lan-

guages of British Guiana—Arawaak, Accaway, Caribisce, Warow, by WILLIAM HILLHOUSE, pp. 247, 248 of Vol. II of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, John Murray, 1832, 8vo.

HAEELTZUK, HAILTSA.

Naass Indians of the north-west coast, from 50° 30′ to 53° 30′ northern latitude. Dialects of their language are spoken by the *Billechoola*, and the inhabitants of MACKENZIE's *Friendly Village*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Voyages from Montreal through the Continent of North America. *London*, 1801, 4to, p. 376.

Reprinted, *London*, 1802, 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. II, p. 273. *German* translation. *Hamburg*, 1802, 8vo, p. 545. Reprinted under No. XXVI, 61, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (p. 378 of Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 216 (Friendly Village, from MACKENZIE).

Vocabularies, by JOHN SCOULER, M.D., of Haeeltzuck and Billechoola, pp. 230, 232, 234. Chimmesyan, pp. 231, 233, 235 of Vol. XI of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London (1841), 8vo.

Hailtsa Vocabulary, by A. ANDERSON, p. 634 of: Horatio Hale's Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

The Vocabularies of MACKENZIE and ANDERSON, reprinted in the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, sub. H, XX (Naass), p. 103.

Billechoola, Friendly Village, Fitz-Hugh Sound, Haeltzuk Words, p. 155 of: R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of Vol. I of the: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

HAIDAH.

Indians of Queen Charlotte's Island. A branch of this tribe, the *Kyganies* (*Kigarnies*) live in the southern part of the Archipel of the Prince of Wales.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Kigarnee, Casarnee, Skittageets, Camshava, and Words of other tribes on the north-west coast (from MS. authorities of STURGIS and BRYANT). No. XXVIII, 64, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 380).

Vocabulary by Dr. John Scouler, pp. 231, 233—235 of Vol. XI of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London. *London*, 1841, 8vo.

HAITI.

The aborigines of this island (San Domingo) are extinct.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 220—227.
(Collected Haitian Words (from Oviedo, Piedro Martyr, and Acosta). Supplements, see in: Barthol. de las Casas, Regionum Indicarum accuratissima descriptio. *Frankofurti*, 1598, 4to, pp. 8—10.

C. S. Rafinesque, Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 1833, 8vo, pp. 50 et seq.

Comparative Taino Vocabulary of Hayti, pp. 230—253 of: C. S. Rafinesque, The American Nations. *Philadelphia*, 1836, 12mo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 3.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Abécédaire Haytien; suivi d'un Précis Historique, Chronologique et Géographique sur l'Isle de Haiti. *Paris*, 1839, 8vo.

The Haytian or Taino Language restored, with Fragments of the Dialects of Cuba, Lucagas, Boriquen, Eyeri, Casiri, Araguas. Grammatical Notices and Comparative Vocabularies (pp. 215—259 of: C. S. Rafinesque, The American Nations; or, Outline of their General History. *Philadelphia*, printed for the Author, 1836, 12mo.)

HITCHITTEES.

A branch of the Creek confederation, on the rivers Chatahsochee and Flint.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. X, r, of the Comparative Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 377.)
From MS. authority of M. Ridge, a Cherokee.

Numerals of the Hitchittee or Chel-o-kee Dialect (1—1000), spoken by several tribes of the great Muscogee race. By Captain J. C. Casey, United States Agent, Florida; pp. 220, 221 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

HOCHELAGA.

An extinct tribe of Canada, speaking a dialect of the Mohawk language. Montreal is situated on the place where this tribe formerly resided.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

R. Hackluyt, Collection of Voyages. *London*, 1599, 3 vols. folio; Vol. II, p. 231.

G. B. Ramusio, Navigationi e Viaggi. *Venezia*, 1606, 3 vols. folio; Vol. III, p. 385.

A short Vocabulary (from Cartier), pp. 48, 49 of: John de Laet, Orbis Novus. *Lugduni Batavor.*, Elzevir, 1633, folio.

From De Laet, reprinted in A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 376, under V, β), and Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 335—337.

See also: Jacques Cartier, Brief Récit de la Navigation faite ès Isles de Canada, Hochelaga, Saguenay et autres, et particulièrement des Mœurs, Langage et Cérémonies des Habitants d'icelles. *Paris*, Ponce Riffet, 1545, 8vo; *Rouen*, 1598, 8vo; and *Italian*, Prima Relatione della Navigatione di Jaques Cartier, in: Ramusio, Vol. III.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 804.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabulary.

HOO-PAH.

Indian tribe on the lower part of the Trinity River, in north-western California. Their language extends to the south fork.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

George Gibbs, Vocabulary in: Schoolcraft, Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 440—445.

Professor W. W. Turner, Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Hoopah (from Gibbs), Hudson's Bay, Chepewyan, Dogrib, Umkwa, Tacully, Navajo, and Apache, pp. 84, 85, of: Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report, in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

HUASTEKA.

Mexican Indians, north-east of Vera Cruz and the city of Mexico, in the State of Tamaulipas, near the Rio Panuco.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

ANDREAS DE OLMOZ, Grammatica et Lexicon Linguæ Mexicanæ, Totonaquæ et Huastecæ. *Mexici*, 1560, 2 vols. 4to.

Neither Rich nor Ternaux Compans, nor even Brunet, gives the title of this book. Brunet (III, p. 559) states only that Antonio, in his Bibliotheca Nova, Vol. I, p. 81, names several linguistic publications of Olmoz, but does not give their titles. De Souza makes the same remark, but gives no titles either.

CARLOS DE TAPIA ZENTENO (see Grammars).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 15, 123, 124.

J. S. VATER, Proben der Deutschen Volksmundarten . . . . . und anderé Sprachforschungen. *Leipzig*, Fleischer, 1816, 8vo, pp. 353—375.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 704.

Nouvelles Annales de Voyage. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo, Vol. IV, pp. 9—37.

A. GALLATIN, Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc. (American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. I, pp. 9, 10, Comparative Table to p. 114, and Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 298—304).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

ANDREAS DE OLMOZ (see Vocabularies).

CARLOS DE TAPIA ZENTENO, Arte la la Lengua Huasteca. *Mexico*, 1747, 4to.

CARLOS DE TAPIA ZENTENO, Noticia de la Lengua Huasteca con Catecismo y Doctrina Christiana. *Mexico*, imprenta de la Bibliotheca Mexicana, 1767, 4to, pp. 10, 128.

(Pp. 1—47, Grammar; pp. 48—88, Vocabulary; pp. 89—128, Catecismo and Doctrina.)

An extract of this work is given by A. Gallatin in: Collections of the Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. I, pp. 276—286, and also in: Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 106—113.

HUDSON'S BAY INDIANS.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BOWRIE, A Dictionary of the Hudson's Bay Indian Language, s. l. e. a., 1776, two sheets in folio.

A short Vocabulary of the Language spoken among the Northern Indians inhabiting the north-west part of Hudson's Bay, as it was taken at different times from the mouths of Babiana and Zazana, two Indians who were on board H. M. S. "Furnace," in the year 1742, by EDWARD THOMPSON, surgeon of said ship.

(Pp. 206—211 of: ARTHUR DOBBS, An Account of the Countries adjoining Hudson's Bay. *London*, 1744, 4to.)

Professor W. W. Turner, Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Hudson's Bay (from Dobbs), Chepewyan, Dogrib, Tacully, Umkwa, Hoopah, Navajo, and Apache, pp. 84, 85 of: Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, in Vol. II of: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

A Specimen of sundry Indian Languages spoken in the inland parts of Hudson's Bay, between that coast and the coast of California. Table to p. 202 of: Edward Umfreville, The Present State of Hudson's Bay . . . . . to which are added . . . . . a Specimen of Five Indian Languages . . . . . *London*, Walker, 1790, 8vo, pp. 230.

German translation, by E. A. W. Zimmermann. *Helmstedt*, 1791, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 419, 422, 424 (from Dobbs).

Lieutenant Edward Chappell, R.N., Narrative of a Voyage to Hudson's Bay, in H. M. S. "Rosamund," containing some Account . . . . . of the Tribes inhabiting that Remote Region. *London*, Mawman, 1817, 8vo, map, 4 plates, pp. 12, 280.

HURONS, WYANDOTS.

Formerly of Canada. Belonging to the Mohawk stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Dictionnaire de la Langue Huronne, on 72 leaves, in: Frère Gabriel Sagard Theodat, Le Grand Voyage du Pays des Hurons, situé en l'Amérique, vers la mer douce ès derniers confins du Canada, avec un Dictionnaire de la Langue Huronne. *Paris*, Denis Moreau, 1632, 8vo, 92 leaves, and pp. 380.

The Dictionary is sometimes found separately, and the work occasionally bound in two volumes, the first of which is dated 1631.

Court de Gebelin has extracted Fifteen Words from Sagard Theodat: Monde Primitif, Vol. VIII, p. 501.

N. de Lahontan (see *Algonquin*).

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 231, 232.

Smith Barton, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 335, 336, 337 (*Huron*, from Sagard; *Wyandot*, from Smith Barton).

A. Gallatin, Synopsis, etc., Comparative Vocabulary, V, 26 β (p. 372 of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana). The *Wyandot* is No. 26 of the Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 307—367, and is reprinted under A, V, 2, pp. 79, 81, 83 of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

John Pickering, in the Encyclopædia Americana, 1831. Translated into *German* by Talvi (Mrs. Robinson). *Leipzig*, Vogel, 1834, 8vo.

P. E. Duponceau, Mémoire sur le Système Grammatical des Langues de quelques Nations Indiennes de l'Amérique du Nord. *Paris*, 1838, 8vo.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, Nos. 802, 803 (Wyandot Huron).

JOHN JOHNSTON, of Piqua, Account of the Present State of the Indian Tribes inhabiting Ohio (Archæologia Americana, Vol. I, pp. 292—297).

Reprinted, with some additions, in the Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois, pp. 393—400 of: H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT'S Notes on the Iroquois. *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

See also: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif, 4to (*Paris*, 1772), Vol. VIII, pp. 499—504.

Wyandot numerals (1—3,000,000), by WILLIAM WALKER, pp. 218—220 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Hurons, Iroquois, Mohawks of Amherstburg, Stone Indians; pp. 113—121 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

FRÈRE GABRIEL SAGARD THEODAT (see Vocabularies above).

From SAGARD, extracted by Professor Fiorillo, of Göttingen, in Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 323—329.

De la Langue (des Hurons), Vol. II, pp. 458—490 of: P. LAFITEAU, Mœurs des Sauvages Américains. *Paris*, 1724, 2 vols. 4to.

Supplementary Notices to Sagard are given by: GENERAL PARSONS, Discoveries made in the Western Country. (Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. II, part 2.) *Boston*, 1793, 4to, pp. 124 et seq.

Grammar of the Huron Language, by a Missionary of the Village of Huron Indians at Loretto, near Quebec; found amongst the papers of the Mission, and translated from the Latin, by John Wilkie; pp. 94—198 of Vol. II of: Transactions of the Literary and Historical Society of Quebec. *Quebec*, printed by Thomas Cary and Co., 1831, 8vo.

IAKONS, LOWER KILLAMUKS.

Indians of Oregon, on the shores of the Pacific, north of the Umpqua River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. 8, T, of the Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: HOR. HALE, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

F. XXVIII, pp. 99, 101, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

ILLINOIS.

Indians formerly of Illinois, belonging to the Algonquin stock. The *Mackenzies* are closely related to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 233.

SMITH BARTON, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 363, 364 (only two Words).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 808.

No. IV, 22, in: A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. Comparative Vocabulary (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367), after an anonymous French MS. in Duponceau's Collection, and (partly) under O, IV, 2, p. 112, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

INGANOS.

Indians of the New Granadian territory of Mocoa (formerly departamento del Assuai).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario Ingano-Español, taken by the Presbyter MANUEL MARIA ALBIS, in 1854; pp. 20, 21, of: Los Indios del Andaqui. *Popayan*, imprenta de la Matricaria, 1855, 16mo.

INKÜLÜCHLÜATE, KANGJULIT.

In Russian America, on the rivers Chulitna, Kuskokwim, and Kwichpack. They belong to the Eskimo stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Twenty Words, p. 119 of: K. E. VON BÄR and G. VON HELMERSEN, Beitraege zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches, Band I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo.

SAGOSKIN, Kwigpak Vocabulary (compared with Tchwagmjute, Kuskokwimjute, Kadjak, and Namoller Languages), pp. 488—512 of Vol. VII of: Erman, Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kenntniss von Russland. *Berlin*, 1849, 8vo.

IOWAYS.

Indians on the River Des Moines.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. VI, n, of the Comparative Vocabulary in A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II), p. 376. From CASS' MS. authority.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Rev. Messrs. S. M. IRVIN and WM. HAMILTON, An Iowa Grammar, illustrating the Principles of the Language used by the Iowa, Otae, and Missouri Indians. *Iowa Mission* (Presbyterian) 1848, 18mo, pp. 152.

Iowa Primer, *ibid.*, only eight pages (17—24) printed, containing Dissyllables and Trisyllables, with English explanation.

Remarks on the Iowa Language, by REV. WM. HAMILTON, pp. 377—406 of Vol. IV of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

IQUITOS.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the Amazon.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Iquitos, Vocabulary No. XXI, pp. 295, 296 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

IROQUOIS.

The great league of five (afterwards six) nations—Senecas, Mohawks, Onondagos, Oneidas, Kayugas, and Tuscaroras. For books on their languages, see under the different nations.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Specimen of a Comparison of the Languages of the Delaware Stock and those of the Six Nations, p. 20 of the Appendix to SMITH BARTON, New Views (edition of 1798), and Comparative Vocabularies.

J. LONG, Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader, etc.; to which is added . . . . A List of Words in the Iroquois, etc., Tongues. *London*, Robson, Debrett, etc., 1791, 4to, pp. 184—194, 212—215.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 336, 337.

Iroquois Words, pp. 22, 23 of: GEO. HENRY LOSKIEL, History of the Mission of the United Brethren among the Indians, translated by Ch. Ign. Latrobe. *London*, 1794, 8vo.

A small Collection of Agoneasean Words (the *Agoneaseah* are the five nations), pp. 271—275 of Vol. II of: JAMES MACCAULEY, History of the State of New York. *New York*, Gould and Banks, 1829, 3 vols. 8vo.

Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois (and its Cognate, the Wyandot), pp. 393—400 of: HENRY R. SCHOOLCRAFT, Notes on the Iroquois. *Albany*, Erastus H. Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

A Vocabulary of Geographical Names of the *Five Nations*, compared with the French Names of the same places, is prefixed to: COLDEN'S History of the Five Indian Nations of Canada. Second edition. *London*, John Whiston, Lockyer, Davis, and John Ward, 1750, 8vo, pp. xv, xvi. Many reprints, among others, on pp. xi, xii of: An Account of Conferences held . . . . . between Major-General Sir William Johnson and the . . . . . Indian Nations. *London*, A. Millar, 1756, 8vo.

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Languages—Iroquois (Language of the Iroquois Indians of Caughnavassa and St. Regis), Mohawks, Hurons (Amherstburg, Stone Indians), pp. 113—121 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1856.

Dictionnaire Iroquois et François, M, S, C, N, etc., folio, in the Mazarin Library at Paris. (See HAENEL, Catalogus MSS., etc., p. 328.)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Language of the Iroquois, etc., with a Table exhibiting the Dialectical Variations of the Language of the Iroquois, as illustrated in their geographical names; Chap. II, Book III, pp. 394—411, and Schedule, explanatory of the Indian Map (geographical names), Appendix I, pp. 465—474 to: LEWIS H. MORGAN, League of the Ho-de-no-san-nee, or Iroquois. *Rochester*, Sage and Brother; *New York*, Mark Newman and Co., 1851, 8vo.

The Language of the Iroquois, Appendix, pp. 298—301 of: MINNIE MYRTLE, The Iroquois; or, the Bright Side of Indian Character. *New York*, Appletons, 1855, 12mo.

ITE, ITENES.

Independent Indians of Bolivia, on the frontiers of Brazil, on the western banks of the River Guapore.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 164; Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 259, 260.

ITONAMA.

Indians of the province "los Moxos," in Bolivia, on the Nonama and Machupa rivers, Missions Magdalena and San Ramon.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 92, 93.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 162—164; Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 572—576.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 239, 240.

IURIS.

Brazilian Indians of the province of Rio Negro. MARTIUS (VII, 196) calls them Yuris, and gives the names of ten tribes —among them the Tucano-Tapuüja.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: ALFRED R. WALLACE, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo.

KACHIQUEL.

Indians of the province of Solola, in Guatemala. The Kiche (Quiche), and Zutugil (and Poconchi), belong to the same stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BENEDICT DE VILLACAÑAS wrote, according to Adelung (Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 5, note **), a Vocabulary and a Grammar of the Cakchiquel language, of which he was Professor at the University of Guatemala. Juarros does not, however, mention his name.

Numerals in the Kachiquel Language (1—100), by COLONEL GALINDO, p. 214 of Vol. XVIII of the First Series of: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. *Paris*, 1832, 8vo.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Vol. IV. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo, pp. 8—36.

Compendio de Nombres en la Lengua Cakchiquel; por el P. FR. PANTALEON DE GUZMAN, cura del itinero por el Real patronato en esta doctrina y Cura de S. Marie de Jesus Pache. En 20 dias del mes de Octubre, 1704. MS. in 4to, pp. 336, in the possession of E. G. Squier.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 226, 227.

DR. KARL SCHERZER (see Popoluka).

Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Guatemalteca que se llama Cakchiquelchi. MS. in 4to of 500 pages (of the 17th century), in the Imperial Library at Paris.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Benedict de Villacañas (see Vocabularies above).

P. F. Alonzo Flores, Arte de la Lengua Kakchiquel y paralelo de las quatro Lenguas Metropolitanas que hoy integran en el reyno de Goathemala. *Antigua, Guatemala*, 1753.

Although Juarros (I, p. 343) states that this "Arte" was printed, and had proved very useful, the book was considered apocryphal until recently, when the Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg wrote from Guatemala that he had obtained four copies (see E. G. Squier's letter in the London *Athenæum*, December 8, 1855, No. 1467). It contains a comparison of the Kachiquel with the Quiché and Zutugil, all three being dialects of one parent stock. Flores was Professor of the Kakchiquel language at the San Carlos University of Guatemala.

Arte du las tres Lenguas—Cacchiquel, Quiche y Yutuhil; por el R. P. Fray Francisco Ximenez, del orden de predicadores.

Second division of the Padre's great work on the history, languages, and antiquities of Guatemala, existing, in MS. only, in t e University Library of Guatemala. (For an account of this MS. see N. Trübner's paper on Central American Archæology, in the London *Athenæum*, May 29, 1856, No. 1492.)

Arte de Lengua Kakchikel del usso de Fr. Estevan Torresano Prer. Ano de 1754. A MS. of 143 leaves, in 8vo, in the Imperial Library at Paris.

KADJAK.

Island of Russian America. The inhabitants, called *Konages*, belong to the Eskimo stock, and speak a language similar to that of the Tschugazzi.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. Billings' Voyages (in Russian). *St. Petersburg*, 1811, 4to, p. 121.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 340, 341, 458, 459, 466—468; Vol. IV, pp. 251—255. (From notices taken by Robeck, Resanoff, and officers of the Russian-American Company.)

Vocabulary of the Languages of Kamtshatka, the Aleutan Islands, and of Kadjak, Appendix, No. 2, pp. 9—14 of: Martin Sauer, Account of the Expedition to the Northern Parts of Russia . . . . performed . . . . . by Commodore Joseph Billings, in the years 1785 to 1794. *London*, Cadell, jun., and Davis, 1802, 4to.

French translation, by J. Castéra. *Paris*, 1802, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 304—311.

German translation. *Berlin*, 1802, 8vo, pp. 399—406.

Vocabulary of the Languages of the Islands of Cadiack and Oonalashka, the Bay of Kenay, and Sitka Sound, Appendix III, pp. 329—337 of: Urey Lisiansky, A Voyage round the World in the Years 1803, 1804, 1805, and 1806. *London*, John Booth, 1814, 4to.

Chromtschenko, Journal kept during a Cruise along the Coast of Russian-America, in: Northern Archives for History, Statistics, and Voyages (in Russian). *St. Petersburg*, 1824, 8vo, Nos. 11—18.

Translated into *German* in: Hertha, 1825, pp. 218—221.

Klaproth, Asia Polyglotta, pp. 324, 325.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 857. (Tschougatchi, Konega, Tschougazzi propre, Konega d'Ile Cadjac.)

Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana No. 1, b (from Klaproth), p. 368.

Some Words (3) and Numerals (1—5) of Kadjak compared with Unalachka and Eskimo, p. 123 of: K. E. von Baer and Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reiches und der angränzenden Länder Asiens, Vol. I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo.

Jvan Veniaminov, Samjetschania o Koloschenskom, Kadjacks-kom Jasikaa. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo.

Sitka and Kadjack Words compared, p. 163 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory; pp. 154—166 of Vol. I of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

Eskimo and Kadjak words (21) compared, pp. 110—113 of the Eskimo and English Vocabulary of H. B. M. Admiralty. *London*, 1850, 12mo, oblong.

Sagoskin, Kadjak Vocabulary compared with Kangjulit dialects, Tschugmjute and Namoller languages, pp. 488—512 of Vol. VII of: Erman, Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland. *Berlin*, Reimer 1849, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A few Notices from J. Veniaminov, pp. 142, 143 of: Erman's Archiv, Vol. VII (1849).

KAWITSCHEN.

North of Fraser's River, on the north-west coast, and on the opposite shores of Vancouver's Island. Their language bears affinity to that of the Haeeltzuk.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Kawitchen Vocabulary, by Dr. John Scouler, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo, pp. 242, 244—246.

KERES, QUERES.

Pueblo Indians, living at San Diego and the neighbouring pueblos. The *Kiwomi* (Ki-o-a-me) or *Teguas* (Tiguex) at San Domingo; the *Cochitemi*, or *Quime*, near Sandia and Isleta; and the *Acoma*, are tribes belonging to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Keres Vocabularies—XIII, Kiwomi; XIV, Cochitemi; XV, Acoma—taken by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple. Pp. 86—89 of Chap. V of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes, by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Prof. W. W. Turner, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Vol. II of the Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, etc., 4to).

See also "Pueblo Indians," Lieutenant Simpson's Vocabulary, No. 1.

KICHAIS, KEECHIES, KEYES.

Indians of the Great Prairies, related to the Pawnees, living on the Canadian River, near Chouteau's old trading-house.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Kichai Vocabulary, pp. 65—68 of Lieutenant A. W. Whipple, Thos. Ewbank, and Prof. W. W. Turner's Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Vol. II of the Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

Fifteen Kichai Words compared with the Pawnee, Ricaree, Witchita, and Hueco. *Ibid.*, pp. 68, 69.

KIKKAPU, UKAHIPU.

Tribe of the Shawanoe nation, between the Mississippi and Lake Michigan.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views—Comparative Vocabularies; and from him, in:

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 363.

KINAI, KENAI, KENAIZE, TTYNAI.

Indians of Russian America at Cook's Inlet and the Lakes Iliamna and Kisshick. Their language belongs to the great

Athapascan (or Tinne) family. They call themselves "Tnaina" men. SAGOSKIN distinguishes four dialects of the Kinai language, among which are the *Inkilik*, *Inkalit*, and *Ingelmut*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Wörtersammlung aus der Sprache der Kinai (from DAVIDOFF and REZANOFF), pp. 59—68 of: J. von Krusenstern, Woertersammlungen aus den Sprachen einiger Völker des östlichen Asiens und der Nordwestküste von Amerika. *St. Petersburg*, 1813, 4to.

CHVOSTOV I DAVIDOFF, Puteschestwie w Ameriku (Voyage to America, in Russian), *St. Petersburg*, 1810, 1812, 2 vols. 8vo. Vol. II, Appendix, pp. xiii—xxviii.

German translation, by C. J. Schultz. *Berlin*, 1816, 8vo.

Vocabulary of the Languages of the Bay of Kenay, Appendix No. III, pp. 329—337 of: UREY LISIANSKY, A Voyage round the World in the Years 1803—1806. *London*, John Booth, 1814, 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 212, 213, 230, 231, 235, 237, 238. (From RESANOFF, DAVIDOFF, LISIANSKY, and others.)

II, 4, of the Comparative Vocabularies, pp. 305—367 to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Vol. II of the Archæologia Americana, from RESANOFF).

Reprinted under No. F, II, pp. 99, 101 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 854, 855 (Ougagliakmuzi-Kinaia, Kinaitsa).

VON WRANGEL, in: K. E. von Bär and Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder, *St. Petersburg*, 1839. Vol. I, p. 259.

Ttynai Vocabulary (of the Dialects *Inkilik*, *Inkalit*, and *Ingelmut*), from L. SAGOSKIN'S Travels (in Russian). *St. Petersburg*, 1847-48, 2 vols. 8vo. Pp. 481—487 of Vol. VII of: A. ERMAN, Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kenntniss von Russland (*Berlin*, Reimer, 1849, 8vo); and also in Vol. I of the: Denkschriften der Russischen Geographischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg (*Weimar*, 1849, 8vo), pp. 3 . . .—3 . . . The *Inkilik* and *Inkalit* Vocabularies reprinted in: BUSCHMANN'S Great Comparative Vocabulary, Athapask. Sprachst. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to, pp. 269—318.

Wortverzeichniss der Kinai Sprache (from DAVIDOFF, RESANOFF, WRANGEL, KRUSENSTERN, and LISIANSKY), pp. 233—249; and Grosses Wortverzeichniss des Athapaskischen Sprachstammes oder der Athapaskischen und Kinai-Sprachen, pp. 269—318 of: J. C. E. BUSCHMANN, Der Athapaskische Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 232—236.

KIOWAYS.

Roving Indians of Texas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary of their Language has been taken by the United States Boundary Commissioner, JOHN R. BARTLETT.

Kioway Vocabulary, taken from Andres Nuñares, a Mexican, who was five years a captive among them, by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, on pp. 78—80 of Lieutenant Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Prof. W. W. Turner's Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Vol. II. of the Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

Also: Seventeen Kioway Words compared with Shoshonee Affinities. *Ibid.*, p. 80.

KNISTENAUX, KRISTENAUX, CREES.

Called also *Killisteno*, northernmost tribe of the Algonkin stock, between the Rocky Mountains and Hudson's Bay. Kindred dialects are spoken by the *Nehethawa*, *Monsonik*, *Nenawehk*, *Abbitibbe*, and were spoken by the *Attikameg*, who have entirely disappeared.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

EDWARD UMFREVILLE, The Present State of Hudson's Bay . . . . . to which are added . . . . . A Specimen of Five Indian Languages . . . . . *London*, Walker, 1790, 8vo, pp. 179 et seq.

German translation, by E. A. W. Zimmermann, *Helmstedt*, 1791, 8vo; gives the dialect of the Nehethawas or Kalisteno.

Names of the Moon, and Examples of the Knistenaux and Algonquin Tongues, pp. cv, cvi, cvii—cxvi of: ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Voyage from Montreal . . . . . through the Continent of North America . . . . . *London*, Cadell, jun., and Davis, 1801, 4to.

French translation, by J. Castéra. *Paris*, Dentu, 1807, 8vo, pp. 261—274.

German translation. *Hamburg*, 1802, 8vo, pp. 118 et seq.

N.B.—The *Knistenaux* Vocabulary is reprinted, pp. 133—141 of: New Travels among the Indians of North America; being a compilation . . . . . from Lewis and Clark, and . . . . others, with a Dictionary of the Indian Tongue. Compiled by WILLIAM FISHER. *Philadelphia*, James Sharan, 1802, 12mo. Also in the popular book: Events in Indian History . . . . . also an Appendix . . . . . containing an Indian Vocabulary, *Philadelphia*, G. Miles and Co., 1842, 8vo, pp. 529—536.

A Specimen of the Cree or Knistenaux tongue, which is spoken by at least three-fourths of the Indians of the north-west country on the east side of the Rocky Mountains, pp. 385—403 of: DANIEL WILLIAM HARMON, A Journal of Voyages and Travels in the Interior of North America . . . . to which are added . . . . considerable Specimens of the Two Languages most extensively spoken . . . . *Andover, Massachusetts*, Flagg and Gould, 1820, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 418, 419 (from MACKENZIE), and the Nehethwa (from UMFREVILLE).

Killisteno, or Cree, in the Vocabularies of Indian Languages. Appendix (part 4, pp. 449—459 of Vol. II) to: WILLIAM H. KEATING, Narrative of an Expedition to the Sources of St. Peter's River . . . . performed in the year 1823 . . . . under the command of Stephen H. Long, Major, U. S. T. E. *Philadelphia*, Carey and Lea, 1824, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabulary taken by PROFESSOR SAY, and printed also in the: Astronomical and Meteorological Records, and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken in the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi and the Western Waters, under the command of Major S. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 8vo, pp. lxx, lxxxviii.

And in the Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape . . . . together with a Specimen of the Winnebago, pp. 135—148 of the reprint of: DR. EDWARDS, Observations on the Mohegan Language; pp. 81—160 of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, second series, Vol. X. *Boston*, Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprint, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 819. (Knistenaux propre, Cree).

IV, 7, of the Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 305—367 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana (from HARMON and MACKENZIE). Reprinted, partly, under N, IV, 1, p. 106 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED in das Innere von Nordamerika in den Jahren 1832 bis 1834. *Coblenz*, 1839, 1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 505—511.

Vocabulary of the Principal Indian Dialects in use among the Tribes in the Hudson's Bay Territory . . . . Cree, pp. 322—328 of Vol. II. of: JOHN MCLEAN, Notes of a Twenty-five Years' Service in the Hudson's Bay Company. *London*, Richard Bentley, 1849, 2 vols. 12mo.

Vocabulary of the Chipewyan Tongue, with Cree and English translations, pp. 387—395 of Vol. II of: SIR JOHN RICHARDSON, Arctic Exploring Expedition. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

Note.—The Cree from a very full alphabetical MS. Vocabulary, found by Richardson at the Caultere House (trading port).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

J. HOWSE, A Grammar of the Cree Language, with which is combined an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect. *London*, 1844, 8vo.

KOLTSCHANES, GALZANES.

Indian nation of Russian America, north of the River Atna. Divided into many tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Von Wrangel, in: K. E. von Bär and G. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens, *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo; Vol. I, p. 259.

Reprinted in the Great Comparative Vocabulary pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

KOLUSCHES.

In Russian America, at Sitka Bay and Norfolk Sound. The *Tschinkitans* belong to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

G. Forster, Geschichte der Reisen an der Nordwestlichen und Nordöstlichen Küste von Amerika. *Berlin*, 1791, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. III, pp. 142 et seq. (from Portlock), 155, 169, 175, 216 (from Dixon).

A Voyage round the World, but more particularly to the North-west Coast of America, performed in 1785—1788, in the "King George," and "Queen Charlotte," Captains Portlock and Dixon. By Captain George Dixon. *London*, Goulding, 1789, 4to, pp. 32, 360, 48, twenty-two plates.

French translation, by M. Lebas. *Paris*, 1789, 2 vols. 8vo.

Same, by Captain Nathaniel Portlock. *London*, Stockdale, 1789, 4to, pp. 450, twenty plates.

Abridgment of Portlock and Dixon's Voyage. *London*, Stockdale, 1789, 8vo, pp. 272, map and plate. New title, *ibid.*, 1791, 8vo.

Voyage autour du Monde pendant les années 1790, 1791 et 1792, par L. Marchand; précédé d'une Introduction Historique . . . . par C. L. Claret Fleurieu. *Paris*, imprimerie de la République, 1799, 4 vols. 4to. Vol. I, pp. 587 et seq.

Voyage de La Perouse autour du Monde, publié conformément au Décret du 22 Avril, 1791, et rédigé par L. A. Milet Mureau, Général de Brigade. *Paris*, 1797, 2 vols. 4to, and atlas.

German translation—*Berlin*, 1799, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, p. 339.

Chvostov i Davidoff, Puteschestwie w Americu, *St. Petersburg*, 1812, 2 vols. 8vo. Appendix, pp. 1 et seq.

Wörtersammlung aus der Sprache der Koljuschen (from Rezanoff, Lisiansky, and others), pp. 47—55 of: J. v. Krusenstern, Woertersammlungen aus den Sprachen einiger Völker des östlichen Asiens und der Nordwestküste von Amerika. *St. Petersburg*, 1813, 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 212, 213, 224, 226—228, 235, 237; Vol. IV, pp. 251—253.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 851, 852 (Kolouches, Tchinkitans).

No. XXVII, 62, of Vocabularies to: A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, p. 371 (from Davidoff).

No. G, XVIII, 1, p. 102 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Nossow, Koloschian Vocabulary (German, Russian, and Kolosch), in Russian letters, pp. 271—274 of: K. E. von Bär and Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo, Vol. I.

Eleven Words compared with Atna and Ugalenze, p. 99, *ibid.*

Jvan Veniaminov, Sapiski ob ostrovach Unalaschkinskago otdjela. (Notes on the Islands of the District of Unalaschka). *St. Petersburg*, 1840, 3 vols. 8vo.

Jvan Veniaminov, Samjetschania o Koloschenskom i Kadjackskom. *St. Petersburg*, 1846, 8vo.

W. Schott, Etwas über die Sprache der Koloschen in: Erman's Archiv für die wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland. *Berlin*, 1843; Vol. III, pp. 439—445.

Comparative Vocabulary of the Athapascan, Kinai, and Koloschian Languages, pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

W. Schott, Etwas über die Sprache der Koloschen (see Vocabularies above).

KONZA, KANZE, KANSAS.

Indian tribe belonging to the Dacota stock, like the Sioux and Osage, on the northern banks of the Kansas River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies (Akansas).

T. Say, Vocabularies, pp. LXXII—LXXVIII of: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition . . . . of Major S. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 8vo.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 778.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, p. 504.

KULA-NAPO.

One of the Clear Lake Bands in north-western California. Their language is spoken by all the tribes occupying the Large Valley.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 425—434.

KUSKOKWIMES, TCHWAGMJUTES, KUSKUTSCHEWAK, OR KUSHKUKCHWAKMUTES.

Tribe of Russian America, between the rivers Nushagak, Ilgajak, Chulitna, and Kuskokwina, on the sea-shore.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

VON WRANGEL, Kuskokwim (Russian and German) Vocabulary, pp. 259—276 of: K. E. von Bär and Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo, Vol. I, printed in Russian letters. The Names of the Months and of some Planets are given; *ibid.*, pp. 134, 135.

Reprinted in the Comparative Table of the Dialects spoken by the Behring's Strait and Labrador Eskimos (the former called Kuskutchewak), pp. 369—382 of Vol. II of: SIR JOHN RICHARDSON'S Arctic Exploring Expedition. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

SAGOSKIN, Tchwagmjute and Kwigpak Vocabularies (compared with Kuskokwime, Kadjak, and Namoller), pp. 488—512 of Vol. VII of: Erman's Archiv für wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland. *Berlin*, 1849, 8vo.

KUTANÀE, KÚTANI, KITUNAHA, OR KUTNEHA, COUTANIES, FLATBOWS.

Indian tribe near the sources of the Mary River, west of the Rocky Mountains.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 511—513.

Vocabulary, 2 D of the Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: HORATIO HALE'S Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

E, XXII, and pp. 97, 99 of the Vocabularies, Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Vocabulary in J. HOWSE'S Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Kutani, Flathead, Okanagan, Atna; pp. 199—206 of: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

KUTCHIN, LOUCHEUX.

Indians of North-western America, on the banks of the Yukon or Kutchi-Kutchi. They belong to the Athapascan family.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Kutchin, of the Yukon or Kutchi-Kutchi. Drawn up by MR. M'MURRAY; to which the Chepewyan Synonymes were added by MRS. M'PHERSON. Pp. 382—385 of Vol. II of: Sir John Richardson's Arctic Exploring Expedition. *London*, 1851, 2 vols. 8vo.

Reprinted and compared with the Athapascan and Kinai Languages, pp. 179—222, 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

LAYMON.

Indians of California, near Loretto, related to the Cotchimi.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 234—237.

P. DUCRUE, in: Christoph. Gottl. von Murr, Journal zur Kunstgeschichte und zur allgemeinen Literatur. *Nürnberg*, 1775—1790, 17 vols. 8vo; Vol. XII, pp. 268 et seq.

CHRISTOPH. GOTTL. VON MURR, Nachrichten von verschiedenen Ländern des Spanischen Amerika, aus eigenhändigen Aufsätzen einiger Missionarien der Gesellschaft Jesu herausgegeben. *Halle*, Hendel, 1809, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, p. 394.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 198, 199, Cochimi-Leymon (from P. DUCRUE).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 194—198.

LENCA.

Spoken by the Indians of the same name, inhabiting principally the central parts of Honduras (Central America), especially the departments of Comayagua and Tegucigalpa. For an account of them see "Notes on Central America, particularly the States of Honduras and San Salvador, etc." By E. G. SQUIER. 8vo. *New York*, 1855. Note C of Appendix.

There are several dialects of the Lenca language, viz., Guajiquero, Opatoro, Intibucat, and Similaton, of all of which SQUIER presents vocabularies. See pp. 371—373 of the Spanish edition of the work above quoted, viz.: "Apuntamientos sobre Centro-America, particularmente sobre los Estados de Honduras y San Salvador, etc., por E. G. SQUIER, Antiguo Ministro de los Estados Unidos cerca de las Repúblicas de Centro-America; traducidos del Ingles por un Hondureño (Don Leon Alvarado)." *Paris*, 1856, imprenta de Gustavo Gratiot. 8vo, pp. xii and 384, maps and plates.

LULE.

Once a powerful nation in South America (Paraguay, near the River Vermejo), perhaps identical with the Mataras, who were much feared by the Spaniards. They were divided into *Lule*, *Isiftine*, *Tokistine*, *Oristine*, and *Tonocoté*. Their language bears a close resemblance to the Vilela.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. ANTONIO MACHONI DE CORDERIA (Procurator-general of the Jesuits in Paraguay), Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Lule y Tonocote. *Madrid*, 1732, 12mo.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 29, 37, 41, 44, 45, 49, 121, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 102, 103.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 161 et seq., 223.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 97, 98.

Mithridates, Vol. IV, pp. 508, 516, 517.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 456.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. ANTONIO MACHONI DE CORDERIA (see Vocabularies above).

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 510—512, 514—516 (from the extract made by Hervas, from MACHONI).

LUTUAMI, CLAMETS.

Also *Tlamatl*. Indians of south-western Oregon, near the Clamet Lake.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. 9, U, of the Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio; and F. XXIX, pp. 98, 100 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

MACONIS.

Brazilian Indians, nearly exterminated by the Botocudos. The remnants of this tribe live now near Porto Seguro, in the province of Espiritu Santo.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied Neuwied. *Frankfurt*, 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 323—325.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 503 (Maconi de Minas Novas).

MAHA, OMAHA.

On the junction of the Platte and Omaha rivers and the Missouri. They belong to the Sioux-Osage family. The *Ponchas* (*Poncars, Puncaws*) speak a kindred dialect.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. Say, Vocabularies of Indian Languages, pp. lxxii—lxxviii, lxxxi—lxxxii, in: Astronomical and Meteorological Records, and Vocabularies of Indian Languages taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi and its Western Waters, under the command of Major S. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 8vo; pp. lxx—lxxxviii.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 779 (from Say).

A. Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary, No. VI, 39, pp. 305—367 of: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II; and S, VI, 5, p. 117 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 599—612, 632.

MAIA, MAYA.

Language of the Indians of Yucatan. The *Puctunc* is a dialect of this language spoken in the southern part of Vera Paz.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 115, 116.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 110, 111.

Hervas, Origine (Yucatan) pp. 29, 41, 48, 121, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

P. Pedro Beltran de Santa Rosa Maria, Arte de el Idioma Maya reducido a succinctas reglas y Semi-lexicon Yucateco. *Mexico*, Bernard de Hogal, 1746, 4to.

Perfecto Baezo, Vocabulario de las Lenguas Castellana y Maya, pp. 215—217 of Vol. XVIII of the First Series of the: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. *Paris*, 1832, 8vo.

Maya Numerals (1—10) and five Words in the Puctunc Dialect, given by Colonel Galindo, pp. 213, 214 of Vol. XVIII of the First Series of the: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. *Paris*, 1832, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 15, 23.

Malte Brun, Gemälde von Amerika und seinen Bewohnern. Uebersetzt von Greipel. *Leipzig*, 1824, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabulaire Maya, avec les noms de nombre et quelques phrases à l'usage des voyageurs (Spanish, French, and Maya), pp. 79—90 (89, 90, phrases) of: Fred. Waldeck, Voyage Pittoresque et Archéologique dans la province de Yucatan. *Paris*, Bellizard, Dufour, and Co., 1838, folio.

Pp. 29—33, *ibid.*, in a list of cities, villages, etc., in Yucatan, the signification of many of the names is given.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 676.

A brief Maya Vocabulary (English and Maya, with the Numerals annexed), Appendix, pp. 255—263 of: B. M. Norman, Rambles in Yucatan. *New York*, J. and H. G. Langley, 1842, 8vo (third edition, *ibid.*, 1843, 8vo), plates, pp. 304.

A. Gallatin, Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan and Central America, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I (*New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo), Article I, pp. 1—352; pp. 9, 10, 104, 108, 298—304.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo, Vol. IV, pp. 9—37.

According to the notices given by Cogolludo, the historian of Yucatan (*Madrid*, 1688, folio), several MS. Dictionaries and Vocabularies have been compiled of the Maya Language; the principal one having been that of Fray Alonzo

DE SOLANA ("Un Vocabulario Muy copioso"), and particularly that of FRAY ANTONIO DE CIUDAD REAL, which was called the "Calepino," and which, according to Cogolludo, held more than "1200 pliegos de limpio."

Another Vocabulary is mentioned to have been written by FRAY BERNARDINO DE VALLADOLID, who was known by his perfect pronunciation of the language.

In Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 16, besides the above, ANDREAS DE AVENDAÑO is mentioned as having compiled a Maya Vocabulary. Cogolludo says nothing of this author.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

The Grammars of FRAY LOUIS DE VILLALPANDO, improved by Archbishop LANDA, those by FRAY JULIAN DE QUARTES and by FRAY JUAN CORONEL exist, or rather have existed, merely in MS. Cogolludo mentions, besides, an "Arte mas Breve," compiled by FRAY JUAN DE AZEVEDO.

FRANCIS GABRIEL DE SAN BONAVENTURA, Arte del Idioma Maya. *Mexico*, 1560, 8vo.

Norman, p. 240, says that this Grammar is founded upon the one of VILLALPANDO, improved by Landa. In Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 16, an edition (*Mexico*, 1684) is mentioned, from which Hervas, assisted by the Missionary Don Rodriguez, had made an extract, the MS. of which Adelung made use of.

P. PEDRO BELTRAN DE SANTA ROSA MARIA, Arte de el Idioma Maya reducido a succinctas regulas y Semi-lexicon Yucateco. *Mexico*, Bernardo de Hogal, 1746, 4to.

An Extract from this Grammar is given in Chapter XIV of: B. M. Norman, Rambles in Yucatan (*New York*, F. and H. G. Langley, 1842, third edition, 1843, *ibid.*, 8vo), pp. 241—249; and also in: A. Gallatin, Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, Yucatan, and Central America, in Vol. I of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society (*New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo), Article I, pp. 45—47, and Appendix No. 1 (3), pp. 252—268; for which Article also MS. notes of DON PIO PEREZ, Gefe politico of Peto, Yucatan, given in 1842 to John L. Stephens, have been used.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 13—23 (taken from the above-mentioned extract of Hervas from SAN BONAVENTURA).

A Yucatecan Grammar, translated from the Spanish into Maya, and abridged for the Instruction of the Native Indians, by the REV. J. RUZ, of Merida. Translated from the Maya into English by John Kingdom, Baptist Missionary, Belize, Honduras. *Belize*, printed at the Baptist Mission Press, 1847, 8vo, pp. 68.

MAINAS.

Indians of South America, on the banks of the rivers Pastazas, Nukurai, and Chambira.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 94 (Lingua di Cerros).

Hervas, Catal. d. Ling., pp. 61, 62 (List of the Known Languages (16) in the provinces of Maynas and Maranou).

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 592, 595, 596.

MAIPURES.

Indians of the Upper Orinoco and on the banks of the Ventuari. Their language is very generally spoken in the Orinoco regions, and particularly in the Mission of Atura. Dialects are spoken by the *Avanes, Kaveres, Parenes, Guypunavi,* and *Chirupa.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. I, pp. 44, 35; Vol. III, pp. 185—375. Translated in Ch. G. von Murr, Reisen einiger Missionarien der Gesellschaft Jesu in America. *Nürnberg*, 1785, 8vo; pp. 106 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 616, 617, 618, 628, 629, 631 (Maipure, Avanoe, Kavere, and Guypunavoe).

Hervas, Origine delle Lingue, pp. 80, 104, 120, 121, and Tabb. XII, XIII, L, LI et seq.; and for the Dialect of the Avanes, pp. 164, 165, Tabb. XIII, LI et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 110, 111; and Avanes, pp. 87, 88.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, p. 104.

A. von Humboldt, Reise, Vol. IV, p. 128.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 611 (Maypure).

Some (7) Maipure Words compared with Arrowack, Atoray, Moxos, and Quichua, in Appendix VI, p. 166 of: J. A. van Heuvel, El Dorado. *New York*, Winchester, 1844, 8vo.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 274.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 614—623.

MAKOBY.

Indians of the Chaco, on the banks of the Vermejo River, by descent and language related to the Abipones.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.
(He used for this the MS. of the Missionary RAIMUND TERMEYER.)

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 497, 505, 506.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 496, 497, 501, 502, 504, 505.

MALALIS.

Indians of the Brazilian province Minas Geraes, who speak a language very difficult to pronounce (MARTIUS, I, No. 7).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED NEUWIED nach Brazilien, in den Jahren 1815—1817. *Frankfurt*, 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 321—323.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 508.

MAME (POKO-MAM ?).

Indians of Guatemala, speaking a language related to the Kachiquel.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

FRAY HIERONYMUS LARIOS, Arte de la Lengua Mame. *Mexico*, 1697.
Ternaux-Compans (Bibliothèque Américaine, p. 60, No. 306) gives the following title: Arte de la Lengua Mame, por Fr. Hieron. Larios, s. l., 1607.

MANAOS, MONOAS.

Brazilian Indians of the province of Para, between the rivers Urariva and Chinara, and particularly on the Rio Padavari (MARTIUS, VII C, No. 228, and Voyage, Vol. III, p. 1125).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Dialogues in Manao and Portuguese, "Caderno da doutrina pella Lingua Monoa ou dos Manaos," and "Compendes da doutrina christãa que se manda ensinar com preceyto, anno de 1740," on twenty pages, in MS. No. 223 of the King George IV Collection, British Museum (see FRED. FRANC. DE LA FIGANIERÈ, Catalogo dos Manuscriptos Portuguezes existentes no Museu Britannico. *Lisboa*, imprensa nacional, 1853, 12mo, p. 185).

MANDANS, WAHTANI.

Indians of the Upper Missouri, nearly extinguished by the small pox in 1838.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 8vo; p. 132.

A. GALLATIN, Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, Appendix No. IV, Vocabularies, VI, p. 379.

(Names of chiefs, from the treaty of the Mandans with the United States, July, 1825, with corresponding Minetare words.)

Mandan Vocabulary, Appendix B, pp. 262—265, Vol. II. of: GEO. CATLIN, Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians, fourth edition. *London* and *New York*, Wiley and Putnam, 1842, 2 vols. 8vo.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 514—562.

JAMES KIPP, Mandan Vocabulary, pp. 446—459 of Vol. III of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States; and

Mandan and Upsasoka, and Mandan and Minetare Words compared, *ibid.*, pp. 255, 256.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; pp. 514—562.

MAQUAS.

Extinct tribe of the Iroquois in eastern Pennsylvania and western New York. Their language, as it appears by the oldest vocabulary, bears some affinity to the Wyandot and Mohawk.

At a later period we find the Onondaga sometimes called Maqua.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabula Mahakuassica, pp. 155—160 of: Lutheri Cathechismus öfwersatt på American Virginiske Språket. *Stockholm*, 1696, 12mo.

A Collection of Words (English, Maqua, Delaware, Mohican) by Rev. John Ettwein, from ZEISBERGER'S MSS. (pp. 41—44 of No. 1, Vol. I, of the: Bulletin of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. *Philadelphia*, printed for the Society, 1848, 8vo).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

The Library of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia has the following MSS.:—

DAVID ZEISBERGER, Essay of an Onondaga Grammar, or a short Introduction to learn the Onondagua, *alias* Maqua, Tongue, 4to, pp. 67.

CHR. PYRLÆUS, Affixa nominum verborum Linguæ Maquaicæ, 4to, pp. 25.

CHR. PYRLÆUS, Adjectiva, nomina et pronomina Linguæ Maquaicæ, cum nonnullis de verbis, adverbiis et præpositionibus ejusdem Linguæ, 4to, pp. 86.

MASCHACARIS.

Indians of the Brazilian province of Porto Seguro, on the banks of the rivers Pardo, Belmonte, and Santa Cruz.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED NEUWIED. *Frankfurt*, 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, p. 319.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 502 (Machacali des bords du Jiquitinhonha).

MASSACHUSETTS INDIANS, NATICK.

These Indians belong to the Algonquin stock—were formerly very numerous, but are now much reduced in numbers. The *Montagnards* and *Skoffi*, west of Hudson's Bay, are related to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

JOHN ELIOT (see Grammars, second edition, Appendix, pp. xlix—liv).

JOSIAH COTTON, Vocabulary of the Massachusetts (or Natick) Indian Language. Edited, from the original MS. (in Cambridge), by John Pickering, pp. 147—257

of Vol. II of the Third Series of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society. *Cambridge*, printed by E. W. Metcalf and Co., 1830, 8vo. (Copies with separate title: *Cambridge*, 1829, 8vo.)

Contains: Pp. 148—151, Notice of the MS., with Remarks on the Author's Ethnography and the Pronunciation of the Language, by J. P.; 155—213, Vocabulary; 244—257, Appendix (from ELIOT's Primer).

Specimen of the Mountaineer or Sheshatapoosh-Shoish, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages. Vocabulary from an Indian boy, Gabriel, pp. 16—33 of Vol. VI of the First Series of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for the year 1799. *Boston*, printed by Samuel Hall, 1800, 8vo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 387—389 (from ELIOT), and Skoffies and Mountaineers, *ibid.*, pp. 418, 419.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 613.

Comparative Vocabulary (of Forty-five Words) of various Dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) stock of the North American Indians, by T. SAY, in Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language, in: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X of the Second Series. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo; pp. 81—160.

Scoffies (from GABRIEL), No. IV, g, Sheshatapoosh (Indian boy, Gabriel), Labrador, No. IV, 11, and Massachusetts (from ELIOT and COTTON), No. IV, 15, of A. Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 305—367, 369 of Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana.

Also, under O, IV, 1 (Sheshapootosh), 2 (Skoffie), p. 100, and P, IV, 1 (Massachusetts, p. 108), of the Vocabularies, in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society; and an extract, Article I of the Appendix, p. 491, to: JOHN W. DE FORREST, History of the Indians of Connecticut. *Hartford*, Hamersley, 1852, 8vo.

SILAS WOOD, Sketch of the First Settlement of the several Towns of Long Island. *Brooklyn*, 1824, 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, Spooner, 1828, 8vo.

James Macauley, History of New York. *New York*, Gould and Banks, 1829, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 264, 265 (from WOOD).

REV. M. HECKEWELDER, Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni Lenape proper, the Minsi dialect, the Machicanns, Natik or Nadik, Chippeway, Shawano, and Nanticoke. MS. in the Library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

Vocabulary of the Massachusetts Indians, extracted from ELIOT's translation, pp. 288—299 of Vol. I of: Henry Schoolcraft, Historical and Statistical Information respecting the History, Condition, and Prospects of the Indian Tribes of the United States. Collected under the direction of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. *Philadelphia*, Lippincot, Grambo, and Co., 1851, 4to.

Comparative Vocabulary of Pamptico of North Carolina, Natic or Massa of Massachusetts, and Chippewa of Michigan, pp. 556, 557 of Vol. V of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

The Indian Grammar begun; or, an Essay to bring the Indian Language into Rules, for the help of such as desire to learn the same, for the furtherance of the Gospel among them. By JOHN ELIOT (Isaiah 33, 19, 66, 18; Dan. 7, 14; Psalt. 19, 3; Mac. 3, 11). *Cambridge*, printed by Marmaduke Johnson, 1666, 4to. Reprinted, with Notes and Observations by JOHN PICKERING and DUPONCEAU, in: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Second Series, Vol. IX. *Boston*, 1832, 8vo; pp. 223—366.

Contains: Pp. 223—242, the Massachusetts Language: Introductory Observations, by JOHN PICKERING; dated *Salem*, July, 1821.

Pp. 243—312, reprint of ELIOT'S Grammar.

Pp. (313—341) i—xxix, Notes and Observations on Eliot's Grammar. Addressed to John Pickering, by PETER S. DUPONCEAU.

Pp. (342—360) xxx—xlviii, Supplementary Observations, by the Editor.

Pp. (361—366), xlix—liv, Index of Indian Words in ELIOT'S Grammar; including Select Words from his Translation of the Bible.

There are separate copies of this edition mentioned (Brunet, II, p. 173); dated *Boston*, 1822, 8vo.

Extracts from ELIOT'S Grammar are given in: J. H. M'Culloch's Researches concerning the Aboriginal History of America. *Baltimore*, Lucas, 1829, 8vo; Chap. II, on the Languages of the American Indians, pp. 42—53.

The Indian Primer. *Boston*, 1720, 12mo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 381—387.

E. A. VAIL, Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo; p. 55, Conjugation.

MATAGUAYA.

Indians of the Gran Chaco, belonging to the Pampeen or Patagonian stock.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 109, 110.

The Padres of the Mission of Tanja have compiled a MS. Vocabulary of this language.

MATLACINGA.

A Mexican language, mentioned by PRICHARD as being spoken in the valley of Toluca, in Mexico. DE SOUZA mentions:—

"Arte y Diccionario de la Lengua Matlazinga, y Sermones y Catecismo en dicha Lengua, por Fr. Andres Castro." Castro went to Mexico in 1542, and not only learned the Nahuatl (Mexican), but also the Matlazinga and Toluca, which De Souza characterises as "Lengua la mas dificil de la Nueva España." He died in the Convent of Toluca, in 1577, leaving his MSS. in the Library of Santiago, Tlateluco, where they were seen by De Souza.

According to the same authority, Fray Diego Basalanque, who was elected, in 1623, Provincial of the Convent of San Luis Potosi, Mexico, and who afterwards retired to the Convent of Charo, composed both a grammar and dictionary of the Matlazinga language. De Souza also mentions that a volume of Sermons, in the Matlazinga, was composed by the Fr. Geronimo Bautista, Franciscan, in the year 1562, in the College of Tlateluco, in Mexico. He adds, "This language is one of the most difficult of New Spain;" and also states that the volume above referred to exists in the library of the College just mentioned.

MAYORUNAS.

Brazilian Indians of the province do Rio Negro, on the banks of the Rio Yavari (Martius, No. 184, and Vol. III, p. 1195 of his Voyage).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Mayorunas civilisés (à l'Amazon), Vocabulary XXV, pp. 299, 8vo, of: Castelnau, Vol. V, Appendice.

Langue des Mayorunas sauvages (au Yavari), Vocabulary XXVI, pp. 300, 301 of: Castelnau, *ibid.*

MENIENG.

Indians of the Brazilian province of Espiritu Santo, on the banks of the Rio Belmonte. They speak now the Portuguese language, but used formerly a dialect of the Kamakan.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian von Neuwied, etc. *Frankfurt*, 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 212.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 506.

MENOMONIES.

Indians of the Algonkin stock, north of Green Bay, Wisconsin, between the Chippeways and Winnebagos.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Comparison of Words and Sentences in the Dialects of the Ottawaws and Menomonies, pp. 392—398 of: A Narrative of the Captivity and Adventures of John Tanner, during Thirty Years' Residence among the Indians. . . . . Edited by EDWIN JAMES, M.D. *New York*, G. and C. and H. Carvill, 1830, 8vo.

No. IV, 25, of the Comparative Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367, from D. DOTY (MS.), JAMES, and Notices in the Department of War, United States. Reprinted under O, IV, 5, p. 113, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Menomony Vocabulary, by Mr. BRUCE, Indian agent at Green Bay, pp. 470—481 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

MESSISSAUGER.

Indians of the Algonkin stock, south of Lake Superior.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 415, 416 (from SMITH BARTON).

No. IV, f, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, p. 375 (from SMITH BARTON).

Comparative Vocabulary, etc., of T. SAY (Notes to John Pickering's edition of Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language, in: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Second Series, Vol. X. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo; pp. 135—145.

MEXICAN, NAHUATL, AZTEK.

The Mexican language, properly called "Nahuatl," seems to have been used from the valley of Mexico down to Nicaragua. It was spoken originally by the Nahuatlacs, occupying the valley of Mexico, or Anahuac; and the Tolteks, in subjugating the Nahuatlacs, are said to have adopted their language. The

Spaniards, finding the Azteks at the head of the Chichimek Empire, the denomination "Azteks" has also promiscuously been used for Mexican, or Nahuatl. The languages spoken by the Niquirans of Nicaragua, and the Tlascalteks of San Salvador are dialects of the Nahuatl.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

ANDRES DE OLMOS (see Grammars).

FRAY ALONSO DE MOLINA, Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Mexicana, compuesto por el muy reverendo Padre Fr. Alonso de Molina, de la Orden del bien aventurando nuestro Padre San Francisco. Dirigido al muy excelente Señor D. Martin Enriquez, visorrey desta Nueva Espanna. En *Mexico*, en casa de Antonio Spinosa, 1571, 2 parts, in 1 vol. folio.

First part: Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Mexicana, 4to, 126 leaves. Second part: Vocabulario en Lengua Mexicana y Castellana, 2, 162 leaves. The Dedication is dated 1569. The: Vocabulario en Lengua Castellana y Mexicana (*Mexico*, 1555, 4to), mentioned by Antonio in his Biblioteca Hispana Nova, I, 37, may therefore be a mistake, and refer to the Vocabulary of DE OLMOS, annexed to the Grammar of the same author.

Diálogos en Lengua Mexicana, por FR. ELIAS DE SAN JUAN BAUTISTA. *Mexico*, 1598, 8vo.

PEDRO DE ARENAS, Vocabulario Manual de las Lenguas Castellana y Mexicana. *Mexico*, Henrico Martinez, s. a. (privilege, dated 1611), small 12mo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1728, in 12mo, and 1793, in 12mo.

Vocabulario Manual de las Lenguas Castellana y Mexicana, en que se contienen las palabras, preguntas y respuestas mas comunes y ordinarias que se suelen ofrecer en el trato y comunication entre Españoles é Indios. Compuesto por PEDRO DE ARENAS. Reimpreso en *Puebla*, en la Imprenta del Hospital de S. Pedro a cargo del C. Manuel Buen Abad. Ano de 1831, 12mo; pp. 11,131.

Two parts: Spanish-Mexican, pp. 1—93; Mexican-Spanish, pp. 94—131.

A short Vocabulary, p. 241 of: JOAN. DE LAET, Novus Orbis. *Lugduni Batavorum*, Elzevir, 1633, folio.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 228, 355 et seq.

Diccionario Español y Mexicano, pp. 248, 8vo, 1742 (sine loco et auctore); in the collection of C. A. Uhde, Esq.

ANT. COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif, Vol. VIII. *Paris*, 1772; pp. 523, 524, 525. Reprinted on pp. 332—334 of: J. B. Scherer, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo.

R. FORSTER, Bemerkungen auf seiner Reise um die Welt. *Berlin*, 1783, 8vo, p. 254.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 116—118.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 27, 29, 37, 41, 44, 45, 120, 121, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 63, 64, 107—109.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies, gives also words of the Indians of Colhua.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, *Paris*, 1840, 8vo; Vol. IV, pp. 8—36.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 701 (Aztèque).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 87, 88, 105, 106, 212, 213.

A. GALLATIN, Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc., Vol. I of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo; pp. 9, 10, 298—304.

E. G. SQUIER, Nicaragua. *New York*, Appleton, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, p. 314 (compared with *Niquiran*, which is a Mexican dialect).

American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. III, p. 101.

Nahual Vocabulary of the Balsam Coast (San Salvador) and of Tzalco, pp. 351, 352 of: E. G. SQUIER, Notes on Central America, particularly the States of Honduras and San Salvador. *New York*, Harpers, 1855, 8vo.

Aztec Glossary in: Evangeliarium, Epistolarium et Lectionarium Aztecum, sive Mexicanum, ex antiquo codice authographo BERNARDINI SAHAGUNII depromptum, nunc primum cum interpretatione, adnotationibus, glossario edidit B. Biondelli.

This important monument of the ancient Aztec language will be published at Milan, in 5 parts, 4to, with fac-similes.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

ANDRES DE OLMOZ, Ars et Vocabularium Mexicanum. *Mexici*, 1555, 4to.

Brunet (III, p. 559) gives this title from Equiara.

Vater gives the following title: A. DE OLMOZ, Grammatica et Lexicon Linguæ Mexicanæ, Totanacæ et Huaxtecæ. *Mexico*, 1555, 1560, 2 vols. 4to.

In the Mithridates, III, 3, p. 92, the same title is given, but added to it: Cum Catechismo, Evangeliis, Epistolisque Mexicanice. *Mexico*, 1560, 2 vols. 4to.

OLMOZ also wrote a Vocabulario Megicano, an Arte and Vocabulario in the Totonaca language, and an Arte, Vocabulario, Catecismo, Confessionario, and Sermons in the Huaxteco or Huasteca language.

The Vocabularium Mexicanum (*Mexici*, 1855 4to) is sometimes mentioned as a separate work.

ALONSO DE MOLINA, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana y Castellana. *Mexico*, en casa de Petro de Ocharte, 1571, 8vo.

PADRE ANTONIO DEL RINCON, de la Compañia de Jesus (Natural de S. Puebla de los Angelos), Arte de la Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, 1595, small 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1598, 12mo.

D. P. Diego de Galdo Guzman, del Orden de S. Aug., Arte Mexicano ò Gramatica de la Lengua Mexicana. En *Mejico*, vidua de Bernardo Calderon, 1643, 8vo (Mithridates, III, 3, p. 91, "1642," 8vo).

Horacio Carochi, Arte Mexicano Copioso, para que sin maestro se pueda aprender la Lengua. *Mexico*, 1645, 4to.

Mithridates, III, 3, p. 92, gives the same title, but in Latin: Ars Copiosissima Linguæ Mexicanæ ut sine magistro possis illam condiscere. *Mexici*, 1645, 4to.

The following may be either an extract from or a new edition of the book:—

Compendio del Arte de la Lengua Mexicana del P. Horacio Carochi . . . . . dispuesto con brevedad, claridad y propiedad por el P. Ignatio de Paredes. *Mexico*, en la imprenta de la Biblioteca Mexicana, 1759, 4to, pp. 24, 202.

Padre F. Augustin de Vetancurt, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, 1673, 4to, 49 leaves.

Arte de la Lengua Mexicana, compuesto por el Bachiller Don Antonio Vasquez Gastelu El Rey de Figuecoa, Catredrático de dicha Lengua en los Reales Collegios de San Pedro y San Juan. Sacalo a luz por orden del illustr. Sr. Dr. D. Manuel Fernandez de Santa Cruz, Obispo de Puebla. *Puebla de los Angelos*, 1689, 4to, 53 leaves. Reprinted, *Mexico*, 1693, 4to. Reprinted, Corregido segun su original, por el Br. D. Antonio de Olmeda y Torre. *Mexico*, 1716, 4to. Another edition, *Puebla*, 1726, 8vo, pp. 55.

Arte de la Lengua Megicana segun el Dialecto de los Pueblos de la Nueva Gallicia, por Fr. Juan Guerra. *Mexico*, 1699, 4to.

Francisco de Avila, Predicador, cura ministro por su Majestad del Pueblo de la Milpar y lector de Idioma Mexicana, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana y breves platicas de los mysterios de N. Santa Fé catolica y otras para exortacion de su obligation a los Indios. *Mexico*, 1717, small 8vo, pp. 78.

P. F. Manuel Perez, Arte de el Idioma Mexicano. *Mexico*, pp. 98.

Carlos de Tapia Zenteno, Arte Novissima de la Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, Viuda de Bernardo Hogal, 1753, 4to, pp. 22, 58.

D. Jose Augustin de Aldama y Guevara, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, en la imprenta de la Biblioteca Mexicana, 1754, 4to.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 228 et seq., 355 et seq.

Rafael de Sandoval, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, 1810, 8vo, pp. 62.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 93—104.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo; Vol. IV, pp. 8—36.

Consulta a los estudiosos sobre la Lengua Mexicana, in the: Museo Mexicano. *Mexico*, 1843, 8vo; No. 2, Vol. I (April 15, 1843), pp. 251—253.

A. Gallatin, Grammatical Notices . . . . . Mexican Language, Appendix 1 to his Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, in Vol. I of the: Transac-

tions of the American Ethnological Society. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo; pp. 215—245.

(From the Grammars of CAROCHI and TAPIA ZENTENO.)

JOH. KARL ED. BUSCHMANN, Über die aztekischen Ortsnamen. Erste Abtheilung. *Berlin*, Dümmler, 1853, 4to, pp. 205. More particularly pp. 20—37, 140—172 (the Aztek Language in Nicaragua).

MANUSCRIPTS.

Arte de la Lengua Megicana, por FR. ALONSO RANGEL, provincial de Tula (1529—1546), according to De Souza.

FOCHER (FR. JUAN) was one of the earliest ecclesiastics of Mexico, where he died, 1572. Wrote, according to Torquemada: Arte de la Lengua Megicana.

FR. ANTONIO PADILLA DAVILA, native of Mexico, and Member of the Imperial Convent of that city in 1576, wrote: Arte para aprender la Lengua Megicana; which is highly spoken of by Pinelo and Antonio.

Arte de la Lengua Chichimeca, Diccionario de la Misma, y Catecismo en la Misma, por P. DIEGO DIAZ PANGUA, natural de Durango. PANGUA died 1631, leaving, according to De Souza, this MS.

DON BARTOLMI ALVA translated three poems of Lope de Vega into Mexican, which, according to De Souza, are preserved in the Library of the College of San Gregorio, in Mexico.

Elementos de la Gramática Megicana, por DON ANTONIO TOBAR CAÑO Y MOCTEZUMA, 1662. MS, according to Eguiara.

Vocabularios y Diálogos Megicanos, por JUAN FRANCISCO IRAGORRI. Written about the year 1780, and, according to De Souza, in the Library of the University of Mexico.

Arte de los artes, ó Florilegio de los artes de la Lengua Megicana, que se han Escrito; y en que con nuevo y facil modo se enseña su Gramatica, por FR. ANTONIO ROSA LOPEZ FIGUEROA. MS. in the Convent of San Francisco, in Mexico.

Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Megicana, preparados para las perusas, por FRAY DIEGO OSORIO, Cura de Chalco y de S. José de Megico.

Reglas para aprender con facilidad la Lengua Megicana, por FR. BERNABE PAEZ, Catedrático de Idioma Megicano en la Universidad de Megico. MS., according to Eguiara.

Arte y Diccionario de la Lengua Megicana, por Illmô. D. FR. JUAN AYORA, Obispo de Michoacan; mentioned in the Cronica de la Provincia de San Gregorio.

Arte y Diccionario de la Lengua Megicana, por FR. FRANCISCO SOLCEDO. 4to, in the Library of the Franciscan Convent of Guatemala.

Arte, Vocabulario, y Catecismo Megicanos, por Illmô. D. FR. FRANCISCO XIMENEZ, primero Obispo de Oaxaca. Died in Mexico, and, according to De Souza, was the first who composed a grammar of the Mexican language.

Arte de la Lengua Megicana, y Diccionario trilingue Latino, Español, y Megicano, por Fr. Bernardino Sahagun. MS., probably in the Convent of San Francisco, in Mexico.

Mercado (P. Nicolas), Jesuit of Mexico, 1700: went as Missionary to Cinaloa, where he was the first to discover that the Indians of the south coast spoke a dialect of the Mexican, in consequence of which he wrote: Arte de la Lengua Megicana, segun el dialecto que usan los Indios de la Costa del sur de Cinaloa.

MIAMI.

Indians of the Algonquin stock, formerly of the eastern part of Upper Louisiana, now west of the Mississippi. The *Illinois* and the *Piankashaws* are related to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

C. F. Volney, Tableau du Climat et du Sol des États Unis d'Amérique, suivi d'éclaircissements . . . . . sur les sauvages. *Paris*, 1803, 2 vols. 8vo; Tome II, p. 433.

Nouvelle édition, *Paris*, 1822, 2 parts in 1 vol. 8vo, p. 402.

English translation, by C. B. Brown, A View of the Soil and Climate of the United States of America, with supplementary remarks . . . . . on the Aboriginal Tribes of America, by C. F. Volney. *Philadelphia*, 1804, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 363, 364 (from Volney and Barton).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 808 (Miami, Illinois).

No. IV, 21, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, &c., in Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305, 367 (from MS. authorities of J. Thornton, and in the War Department).

And (partly) G. N., 1, p. 112, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of the: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Charles Handy, Indian agent, Miami Vocabulary, pp. 470, 481 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

N.B.—In the library of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia are:—

MS. Vocabulary of the Miami, by Volney.

MS. of a Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni Lenape and Miami, or Twightwee.

MS. of the Miami, from the mouth of the Little Turtle, and of the interpreter William Wells, by W. Thornton.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

C. F. VOLNEY (see Vocabularies).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 353—356 (from VOLNEY).

MIJE (MIXE?).

Mexican language. According to DE SOUZA, the FRAY FERNANDO BEJARANO, native of Anteguera, in Oaxaca, and prior of the Dominican convent of that town, passed a considerable part of his life amongst the Mije Indians, and perfected himself in their language, which, this author adds, "was very difficult to pronounce, as well as to write in Roman characters." BEJARANO died in 1703, leaving in the hands of FR. ANTONIO ZEBALLOS, vicar of Quezaltepec, in Oaxaca, the following MSS.:—"Vocabulario de la Lengua Mije;" "Sermones en Lengua Mije y en Castellano." A copy of the first was also preserved in the convent of Tuquila.

The FRAY MARCOS BENITO, according to the same authority, originally of the Dominican convent of Valencia del Cid, went to America as missionary amongst the Mije Indians, and composed—"Arte de la Lengua Mije, y Devocionario Manual de los Misterios del Rosario, en la Misma Lengua."

MIKMAK.

French name for the inhabitants of Acadia, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Maine. The following are considered dialects of the Mikmak:—1. *Nova Scotia*; 2. *Terre neuve Island*; 3. *The Miramichi* of New Brunswick. They are closely related to the Etchemins and Souriquois.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Specimen of the Mountaineer, or Shesha-ta-poosh-shois, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages (by the Indian boy Gabriel), pp. 16—33 of Vol. VI of the First Series of the: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for the year 1799. *Boston*, printed by Samuel Hall, 1800, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 401—404 (from the boy Gabriel).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 817 (Gaspesien et Mikmak).

No. IV, 12, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., (Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367), and under Q, IV, 3, p. 109, of the Vocabularies, Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

The Indian of New England and the North-eastern Provinces: A Sketch of the Life of an Indian Hunter—Ancient Traditions relating to the Etchemin Tribe, their Modes of Life, Fishing, Hunting, etc.; with Vocabularies in the Indian and English, giving the Names of the Animals, Birds, and Fish, the most complete that has been given for New England in the Languages of the Etchemins and Micmacs. These are now the only Indian tribes to the north-east, the former inhabitants of New England, that have preserved their language entire, being the oldest and purest Indian spoken in the Eastern States. This book is the only work of its kind to be had. It contains the elements of the Indian tongue, and much that is new to the reading public, especially the names by which the red men of the forest designated the natural objects before them. *Middletown, Connecticut*, Charles H. Pelton, printer, 1851, 12mo, pp. 24.

The first edition had on the title-page the words—"Derived from Nicola Tenesles, by a Citizen of Middletown." Afterwards, this was covered by a slip of paper, bearing the words—"By Joseph Barratt, M.D., Member of several Learned Societies." The preface is signed J. B. The book is written by the said Nicola Tenesles.

Vocabularies of the Apache and Micmac Languages (the Micmac by S. T. Rand, Protestant Mission at Halifax, December 10, 1853), pp. 578—589 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Micmac, from P. Maynard's MS. Notes in: A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II), pp. 227—232.

Nicola Tenesles, by Joseph Barratt, M.D. (see Vocabularies).

MIKOKAYAK, MILCOCAYAC,

Language spoken by the Indians of the Chilian province of Cuio.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Luys de Valdivia, Arte Grammatica, Vocabulario, Catecismo y confessionario en Lengua Chilena y en las dos Lenguas Allentiac y Milcocayac, que son las mas Generales de la provincia de Cuio en el reyno de Chile y que hablan los Indios Guarpos y otros. *Lima*, 1607, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Luys de Valdivia (see Vocabularies).

MILICITE.

Indians of New Brunswick, belonging to the Huron stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

S. T. RAND, Milicite Numerals (1—1,000,000,000), pp. 690, 691 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

MINETARES.

Indians on both sides of Knife River. Their language has three dialects, viz.: 1. The *Minetare* proper, called also "*Gros-ventre*," *Bigbellies, Ehatsar*. 2. The *Alasar* or *Fall Indians*. 3. The *Kattanahaws*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

E. UMFREVILLE, The Present State of Hudson's Bay . . . . . to which are added . . . . a Specimen of Five Indian Languages. *London*, Walker, 1790, 8vo. *German* translation, by E. A. W. Zimmermann. *Helmstadt*, 1791, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 254 (of Fall Indians, from UMFREVILLE).

PROFESSOR T. SAY, Vocabularies of Indian Languages, in: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi . . . . . under the command of Major S. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to; pp. lxxii—lxxviii, lxxxiv—lxxxv.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 780.

Reise des PRINZEN MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 499, 500, 562, 590,

No. VI, 40, of the Comparative Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., (Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305, 367); also to No. VI, *ibid.*, p. 379, Names of Chiefs (from SAY).

The Vocabulary partly reprinted, under S, VI, 6, p. 117 of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Affinities of the Upsaroka or Crow Language with that of the Sedentary Missouri, Minetares, and those of the Sioux, pp. cxv, cxvi, of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

Minetare and Mandan Words compared, p. 256 of Vol. III of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

MINSI.

Tribe of the Delaware or Lenape.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

PROF. T. SAY, Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape Stock of North American Indians; in Note 15 to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language (Vol. X. of the Second Series of the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society). *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo; reprinted by Little and Brown, 1843; 8vo, pp. 135—145.

No. IV, h, of the Comparative Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, &c. (Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, p. 370), and (enlarged) under P. IV, 5, p. 111, of the Vocabularies, Vol. II of the American Ethnological Society's Transactions (from HECKEWELDER'S MS.).

REV. M. HECKEWELDER, A Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni Lenape proper, the Minsi Dialect, the Mohicanni, Natik or Nadik, Chippeway, Shawano, and Nanticoke.

REV. M. HECKEWELDER, Names of various Trees, Shrubs, and Plants in the Language of the Lenape, or Delaware, distinguishing the Dialects of the Unamis and Minsi.

The above two MSS. are in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

MIXTEKA, MISTECO.

Indians of the Mexican State Oajaca. There are six dialects of this language—*Tepozkolula* (the best), *Yankitlan, Tlahiako, Mitlantongo, Under Mixteka,* and *Mixteka of the Coast.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario del Idioma Misteco, por FRAY FRANCISCO ALVARADO, printed in 4to, in *Mexico*, by Pedro Balli, 1593.

Diccionario Copioso y Erudito de la Lengua Misteca, por FR. DIEGO RIO, MS. (RIO died in Tlachiaco, in the year 1644.)

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 118, 119.

HERVAS, Origine, Tab. L.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 60.

J. S. VATER, Proben der Deutschen Volksmundarten: Dr. Seetzen's Linguistischer Nachlass. *Leipzig*, E. Fleischer, 1816, 8vo; pp. 352—374.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, 1841, 8vo; Vol. IV, pp. 260—286.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Fray Antonio de los Reyes, Vicario del Convento de Tamazulapa, Arte de la Lengua Mixteca conforme a lo que se habla en Tepozcolula. *Mexico*, 1593, 12mo; pp. 16, 163 contains Notices of the Ancient History of the Indians, and of their mode of computing years.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 34—44 (extract from the above).

Arte y Grammatica de la Lengua Misteca, y Catecismo Cristiano en la Misma. (This MS., by Fr. Francisco Ortiz, an Augustan of Mexico, was seen by the Bishop Eguiara in the library of the College of San Pablo, in Mexico.)

MOBIMI (MOVIMI, MOVIMA).

Moxos Indians of the Bolivian Missions San Francisco di Borja and Santa Anna. Their language is very harsh.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 91, 92.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 571, 572, 576.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 464.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 164; Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 251, 252.

MOCOBY, TOBA.

South American Indians, on the banks of the rivers Vermejo and Ypita, related to the Abipones. D'Orbigny writes their name "Mbocoby."

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161—223 (from the MS. of the Missionary Raimund Termeyer).

Hervas, Aritmetica, p. 99.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 105.

Hervas, Origine, p. 37, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 478, 497, 505, 506.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 449.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 501, 502, 503, 505 (from TERMEYER's Notices, given by Hervas).

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 98.

MOCOROSI.

In JÜLG, the Mokorosi (Mocorosi) is stated to be the language of the Indians of Mexico, now perhaps extinct; reference being made to a "Vocabulario de la Lengua Mocorosi." *Mexico*, 1599, 8vo.

Upon this, DR. LATHAM furnishes the following notice:—JÜLG's notice of the Mokorosi is inaccurate. The work he means is an "*Arte*," etc., published in *Madrid*, 1699. The language, however, is Moxa; and what is called the Mokorosi Vocabulary, is only an edition of MARBAN's Arte de la Lengua Moxa. *Lima*, 1701.

MOHAVI, MOYAVE.

Indian tribe occupying the country on both sides of the River Mohave, in south-eastern California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary of their Language has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, United States Boundary Commissioner.

Mojave Vocabulary, taken by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 95—101 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

MOHAWK.

Principal tribe of the Iroquois, now in Canada west. The *Cochnewagoes* (or *Cocknawaga*) are a smaller tribe belonging to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary, Tome LXIII, part 1, p. 142 of the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Society of London. *London*, 1665, etc.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 239 (numerals).

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 125, 126.

A Primer, for the use of the Mohawk Children, in the English and Mohawk Languages. *Montreal*, 1781, 12mo. Reprinted, *London*, 1786, 12mo.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies; and p. 20 of the Appendix to the edition of 1798.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 330—333 (Cochnowago and Mohawk, from SMITH BARTON).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 795.

No. V, 27, of the Comparative Vocabularies, etc., A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana, pp. 303—367.
(From MS. authorities of P. PARISH and D. DWIGHT.)

Reprinted A, V (1), pp. 79, 81, 83 of Vol. II of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions.

REV. ADAM ELLIOT, of Tuscarora, Mohawk Vocabulary, Appendix L, to: Henry R. Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1846, 8vo; pp. 264—270—and

Pp. 393—400 (Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois) of the same work, published at *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

Indian Names and Places (of the St. Regis Indians, a tribe of the Caughnawaga), pp. 178—181 of: FRANCIS B. HOUGH, M.D., History of St. Lawrence and Franklin Counties. *Albany*, Little and Co., 1853, 8vo.

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Mohawk, Iroquois, Hurons of Amherstburg, Stone Indians, pp. 113—121 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850. (Language of the Mohawks, living on the Grand River.)

MOHEGANS, MAHIKANS, MUHHEEKANEW.

Principal tribe of the Algonquins, on the Hudson River, from Esopus to Albany. They were divided into *Muchquanh* (Bear tribe), *Mechchaooh* (Wolf tribe), and *Toon-paooh* (Turtle tribe). The *Pequods* are related to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mohegan Vocabulary (of 45 words), by PROF. T. SAY (Note 15, pp. 135—145) and Index of Mohegan and other Indian Words explained in Edwards's Observations, pp. 155—157 of: DR. EDWARDS, Observations on the Mohegan Language. Edition by John Pickering. (See Grammars.)

Mohegan, English, and Shawanee Vocabulary, pp. 209—210 of: J. LONG, Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader. *London*, 1791, 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 400, 402—404 (from BARTON and LONG).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 815 (Mohegan propre—Abenaki).

No. IV, 17, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367, and (partly) under P, IV, 3, p. 110 of the Vocabulary in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society. Also, Article 1 of the Appendix (p. 491) to JOHN W. DE FORREST'S History of the Indians of Connecticut. *Hartford*, Hamersley, 1852, 8vo (from JEFFERSON (MS.), HECKEWELDER, EDWARDS, and JENKS).

A Collection of Words (English, Maqua, Delaware, Mahican), pp. 41—44 of: REV. JOHN ETTWEIN'S Remarks and Annotations concerning the Traditions, Customs, Languages, etc., of the Indians, from the Memoirs of Zeisberger (Bulletin of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Vol. I. *Philadelphia*, 1848, 8vo).

Comparative Chippewa and Mohegan Vocabulary (of 22 words), p. 620 of Vol. V of: SCHOOLCRAFT'S Indian Tribes of the United States.

REV. MR. HECKEWELDER, A Vocabulary of the Mohicanni, taken down from the mouth of one of that nation born in Connecticut. (MS. in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.)

REV. MR. HECKEWELDER, Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni-Lenape proper, the Minsi dialect, the Mohicanni, Natik or Nadik, Chippeway, and Nanticoke. (MS. in the same library.)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Observations on the Language of the Muhhekaneew Indians, in which the extent of that Language in North America is shown, its genius is grammatically traced, some of its peculiarities, and some instances of analogy between that and the Hebrew are pointed out. Communicated to the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences, and published at the request of the Society. By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D.D., Pastor of a Church in Newhaven, and member of the Connecticut Society of Arts and Sciences. *Newhaven*, printed by Josiah Meigs, 1788, 8vo. Reprinted at *Philadelphia* in 1789, 8vo; at *London* in 1789, 8vo; at *New York* in 1801, 8vo.

A new edition of the same, pp. 81—160 of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X of the Second Series. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo, and reprinted at *Boston* by Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.

(Copies of this new edition, with separate title, *Boston*, 1823, 8vo, have been issued.)

The contents of this new edition are: Pp. 81—89, Advertisement to the present edition, by John Pickering, dated *Salem*, May 15, 1822. Pp. 84—98, Reprint of Dr. Edwards's Observations. Pp. 98—151, Notes by the Editor. Note 15, pp. 135—145, contains T. Say's Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) stock of North American Indians, together with a specimen of the Winnebago (or Nipegon) Language (forty-five words in Mohegan, Lenape, Shawanese, Nanticoke, Narraganset, Munsee, Massachusetts, Penobscott, Abnaki, St. Francis Indians, Messisaugas, Algonkin, Chippeway, Knistenaux, and Winnebago). Pp. 152—154, Psalm xix, in

Muh-he-con-nuk, translated by Rev. John Sergeant (from Morse's Report. *Newhaven*, 1822, 8vo; pp. 359, 360). Pp. 155—157, Index of Mohegan and other Indian words, explained in Edwards's Observations. Pp. 158—160, Index of the principal matters in Edwards's Observations, and the Editor's Notes.

An extract from Edwards is given in: Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 394—399, where reference is made to: American Museum, Tome V, pp. 22, 141—144. *Columbus*, May, 1787, pp. 672.

Specimen of the Moheagan Language, taken at Cambridge, February 28, 1804 (from JOHN KONKAPOT, jun.), pp. 98, 99, in: Additional Memoir of the Moheagans, and of Uncas, their ancient Sachem. Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. IX, First Series. *Boston*, Hall and Hiller, 1804, 8vo; pp. 77—99.

The pages 75, 76 of the same volume contain a List of the Families of the Tribe of Moheagan, and number of each family. By A. HOLMES; dated February 1, 1804.

Some data respecting the Principles of the . . . . and Mahican Languages, pp. 618, 619 of Vol. V of: SCHOOLCRAFT's Indian Tribes of the United States.

MOSQUITO.

The *Mosquitos*, or *Miskitos*, who inhabit the Moskito territory in Central America, are a mixed tribe, the issue of aboriginal Indians with negroes shipwrecked on the coast, or escaped from the Spanish settlements of the interior.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

CAPTAIN HENDERSON, R.A., An Account of the British Settlement of Honduras; being a Brief View of its Commercial and Agricultural Resources, Soil, Climate, Natural History, etc., with Sketches of the Manners and Customs of the Mosquito Indians, and a Journal of a Voyage to the Mosquito Shore. *London*, Baldwin, 1809, 8vo, map, pp. 203. Second edition, *ibid.*, 1811, 8vo.

Mosquitian and English Vocabulary, pp. 170—172 of: THOMAS YOUNG, A Narrative of a Residence on the Mosquito Shore during the years 1839, 1840, and 1841; with an Account of Truxillo and the adjacent islands of Bonacca and Roatan. *London*, Smith, Elder, and Co., 1842, 8vo, plates, pp. iv, 172.

Vocabularium, pp. 269—274 of: Bericht über die im hoechsten Auftrage . . . . bewirkte Untersuchung einiger Theile des Mosquito Landes, erstattet von der dazu ernannten Comission. *Berlin*, Duncker, 1845, 8vo, maps, pp. iv, 274, 1.

Mosquito Vocables and Dialogues, pp. 28—44 of: ALEX. HENDERSON's Grammar (see Grammars).

ALEX. J. COTHEAL, Mosquito Vocabulary, pp. 257—264 of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

E. G. SQUIER's Nicaragua (*New York*, Appleton, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo), Vol. II,

pp. 314, 320—323, and American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. III, pp. 101, 106—110 (from COTHEAL).

Brief Vocabulary of the Mosquito Language, Appendix, pp. 363—366 to: SAM. A. BARD, Waikna; or, Adventures on the Mosquito Shore. *New York*, Harpers, 1855, 12mo, illustrations, pp. x, 366.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Ueber die Sprache der Mosquito Indianer, pp. 241—268 of: Bericht über einige Theile des Mosquitolandes. *Berlin*, 1845, 8vo (see Vocabularies).

ALEXANDER J. COTHEAL, A Grammatical Sketch of the Language spoken by the Indians of the Mosquito Shore, pp. 235—264 of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

A Grammar of the Mosquito Language, by ALEXANDER HENDERSON, Belize, Honduras. *New York*, printed by John Gray, 1846, 8vo, pp. 47.

MOSSA, MOXA.

Nation of the province "los Moxos," in Bolivia, South America. Their language is related to the Maipure. Dialects are — the *Baure, Tikomeri, Chuchu, Kupeno, Mosotie,* and *Mochono* or *Muchojéone*, all in the Mission S. Xaverio.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. PEDRO MARBAN, Arte de la Lengua Moxa, con un Vocabulario y Cathecismo. *Lima*, Jose de Contrevas, 1701, 12mo. Vocabulario Español-Moxa, pp. 118—361, Moxa-Español, pp. 362—650.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 367 et seq.

HERVAS, Vocabolario, pp. 161 et seq. (Moxa, dialetto Moxo).

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 103.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 29, 37, 44, 45, 48, 49, 118, 120, 121, 136, Tabb. XI, XLVIII, L, LI et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 90, 91.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 466, 554, 570, 617, 618 (from HERVAS and GILII).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 612 (Moxos).

Eight Moxos Words compared with Arrowak, Atoray, Maipure, and Quichua, Appendix VI, p. 166 of: J. A. VAN HEUVEL's El Dorado. *New York*, Winchester, 1844, 8vo.

ALCIDE D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain. Vol. I, pp. 162—164, Vocabulary of twenty-three words; Vol. II, p. 208, Baure and Moxos words of 1703 and 1831; p. 229, Moxos and Muchojeenes words.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. Pedro Marban (see Vocabularies), the Grammar, pp. 1—117.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, p. 238.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 563—569.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 203—209, 228—230.

Arte de la Lengua Baure, escrito por el P. Antonio Megio, de la Compania de Jesus, despues de muchos años de Misonero, y muchisima aplicacion y estudio à dicha Lengua en las reducciones de la Concepcion, S. Martin y S. Nicolas, donde ultimamente escribio dicho arte, 1749, folio. (MS. in possession of Alcide D'Orbigny.)

MUNDRUCUS, MUTURICUS.

Indians of the Brazilian province of Para, between the rivers Tapajôz and Mauhe (Martius, V, No. 122).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 514.

MURAS.

Brazilian Indians of the province of Para, on the Rio Madeira (Martius, VI, A, No. 129).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 521.

MUSKOGHEE, CREEK.

The most numerous tribe of the *Creek* confederation, in the northern parts of Florida.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 292, 304, 305.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 788.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 590—592.

No. X of Gallatin's Synopsis in: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II (Hitchitti and Muskoghi Dialect). *Authorities*—Vocabulary of 452 Words, by Rev. L. Compere. Communication from Ridge, an educated Cherokee. Hawkins (*vid. infr.*), 112 Select Sentences, pp. 408—412; the Lord's Prayer, p. 421. Further Notices by Gallatin, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, p. cxii, Comparison of 600 Choctaw and Muskoghee Words, ninety-seven agreeing; p. 83—88, List of Choctah and Muskoghee Words.

E. A. Vail, Notice sur les Indiens de l'Amérique du Nord. *Paris*, 1840, 8vo, p. 55.

Benjamin Hawkins, Vocabulary of the Creek, Chickasaw, Cherokee, and Choctaw. (MS. in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.)

Many geographical names of the Creek are explained in: Colonel Benjamin Hawkins, Sketch of the Creek Confederacy; being Collections of the Georgia Historical Society, Vol. III, p. 1. *Savannah*, 1848, 8vo, pp. 88.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Casey, United States Agent, Muskogee or Creek Vocabulary: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. IV, pp. 416—429, 432.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. Gallatin, Synopsis: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 256—258; Transitions, pp. 270, 271, 272, 273, 275, 290, 291.

Muskokee, or Creek First Reader, by W. S. Robertson, A.M., and David Winslett. *New York*, 1856, 12mo, pp. 48.

MUYSKA, MOZKA, CHIBCHA.

Indian nation (nearly extinct) in the neighbourhood of Santa Fé de Bogota, Nueva Grenada. Their language was called, also, Chibcha.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 705.

Journal Asiatique, Vol. III (*Paris*, 1829, 8vo), pp. 401, 409.

The numerals are given by A. Gallatin, Tab. A to: Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc. (Vol. I of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society), p. 114.

J. S. VATER, Proben, etc. . . . . Seetzen's Nachlass. *Leipzig*, 1816, 8vo; pp. 352—374.

COLONEL JOAQUIN ACOSTA, the author of "Compendio Historico del decubrimiento y colonization de la Nueva Granada," possesses a "Diccionario y Grammatica de la Lengua Mosca Chibcha." MS., in 12mo, of 200 and 96 pp. The Dictionary is the only one existing; the Grammar is different from that of Fray B. de Lugo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. FRAY BERNARDO DE LUGO, Grammatica en la Lengua general del nuovo reyno llamada Mosca. *Madrid*, Bernardino de Guzman, 1619, small 8vo, pp. 158.

(The year 1613, in Raetzel's Catalogue, p. 117, seems to be an error.)

Mithridates (extract from the above Grammar), Vol. III, pp. 702—704.

Adelung, in Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 701, note ††, states that a P. DADDEI (DADEY?) has printed a Grammar of the Muysca language.

JOSEPH DADEY (DADDEI?), a native of Milan, one of the Jesuit founders of the University of Bogotá, 1604, wrote a Vocabulary and a Grammar of the Muysca Language, but no copies can now be traced. The National Library of Bogotá possesses a MS. Grammar (pp. 96, 12mo) and a MS. Dictionary (pp. 200, 12mo) of the Muysca Language. These are, perhaps, Dadey's.

Ezequiel Uricoechea, a native of Bogotá, intends to publish these MSS. in his forthcoming work, "Monumenta Chibcharum."

Sur la Langue des Muyscas, ou la Langue Chibcha, Bulletin de la Société de Géographie. Third Series, Vol. VIII, pp. 85—88. *Paris*, A. Bertrand, 1847, 8vo.

A Comparison of the Chibcha Language with the Japanese, Bask, and Arabic, by SEÑOR PARAVEY, in: Annales de Philosophie Chrétienne, No. 56; also separately: Memoria sobre el origin Japones Arabe y Vizcaino de los pueblos de Bogotá. *Paris*, 1835, 8vo, pp. 32.

Remarks on the Chibcha Language, likewise Chibcha numerals (quoted from the above), in: Memoria sobre las Antiquedades Neo-Granadinas, por EZEQUIEL URICOECHEA. *Berlin*, 1854, 4to, pp. 6—10.

MYNCQUESAR, MYNCKUSSAR.

Language of the Mohawk stock, spoken in New Sweden (on the Delaware).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

THOMAS CAMPANIUS HOLM, Kort Beskrifning om provincien Nya Swerige. *Stockholm*, 1702, 4to, p. 181.

English translation by P. S. Duponceau, for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. *Philadelphia*, 1834, 8vo, p. 158 (also as part 1 of Vol III of the Collections of the Pennsylvanian Historical Society. *Philadelphia*, M'Carty and Davis, 1834, 8vo; pp. 1—168.)

Mithridates (from CAMPANIUS), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 334, 335.

J. S. VATER, Proben, etc. *Leipzig*, 1826, 8vo; pp. 381 et seq.

NAASS.

Indians of English North-western America, on and above Millbank Sound. Of four of the Naass tribes, viz., the *Hailtsa*, *Haeeltzuk*, *Billechoola*, and *Chimmesyan*, vocabularies are given (see Haeeltzuk and Chimmesyans).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabularies of the Four Tribes, Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II (*New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1848, 8vo), H, XX, p. 103; from the Vocabularies of JOHN SCOULER, M.D., Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI (*London*, Murray, 1841, 8vo), pp. 230—235.

Billechoola and Friendly Village Words, p. 155 of R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I, pp. 154—160. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

NAGRANDANS.

Chorotega tribe of the plains of Leon, Nicaragua.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

E. G. SQUIER, Nicaragua, etc. *New York*, Appleton, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 314, 320—325; numerals, pp. 326, 327.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

E. Geo. Squier, Nicaragua . . . . . *New York*, Appleton, 1852; 2 vols. 8vo, Vol. II, pp. 315—319 (from COLONEL FRANCISCO DIAZ ZAPATA).

NANTICOKE.

Tribe of the Algonkin stock, formerly on the Susquehannah—now west.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. SAY, Comparative Vocabulary, etc., in Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language. (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Second Series, Vol. X. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo).

No. IV, 20, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367; and (partly) under P, IV, 6, p. 111, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

(From MS. Notices of HECKEWELDER and MURRAY VANS.)

A Nanticoke Vocabulary (presented by Thomas Jefferson), and a Vocabulary of

the Nanticoke, taken from the mouth of a Nanticoke chief, by Rev. Mr. Heckewelder, in 1785, are among the MSS. in the library of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia.

Rev. Mr. Heckewelder, Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni Lenape Proper, the Minsi Dialect, the Mohicanni, Natick or Nadik, Chippeway, Shawano, and Nanticoke. (MS. in the same library.)

NARRAGANSET.

New England Indians. The *Pequods*, *Kavasumsenk*, and *Quintikuk* belong to this stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A small Vocabulary in: William Wood, New England's Prospect; being a true, lively, and experimental Description of that part of America commonly called New England. *London*, 1634, 4to. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1635, 4to, and 1639, 4to. Third edition, with an Introductory Essay. *Boston*, Fleet, Green, and Russell, 1764, 8vo, pp. xviii, 128.

Roger A. Williams (see Grammars). The Vocabulary contained in this Grammar, at the request of Smith Barton, has been extracted and reprinted as: Vocabulary of the Narrogansett Language, pp. 80—105 of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for the year 1798 (Vol. V of the First Series). *Boston*, printed by Samuel Hall, 1798, 8vo. Reprinted, *Boston*, John Eliot, 1816, 8vo; and *ibid.*, John Eastburn, 1835, 8vo.

T. Say, Comparative Vocabulary, etc., Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Second Series, Vol. X. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo). Reprinted by Little and Brown, *ibid.*, 1843, 8vo.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabulary.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 387—389 (from Roger Williams), and as "New England" (from Wood).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 812.

No. IV, 16, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—364, and (partly) under P, IV, 2, p. 110, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, and an Extract, Article I of the Appendix, p. 491, to John W. de Forrest, History of the Indians of Connecticut. *Hartford*, Hamersley, 1852, 8vo.

From Williams, and MS. Notices of Mr. Treat.

Silas Wood, Sketch of the First Settlement of the several Towns of Long Island. *Brooklyn*, 1824, 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, Spooner, 1828, 8vo, p. , and: James Macauley, History of New York. *New York*, Gould and Banks, 1829, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 267, 268.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A Key into the Language of America; or, an Help to the Language of the Natives in that part of America called New England; together with brief Observations of the Customs, Manners, and Worships, etc., of the aforesaid Natives, in Peace and Warre, in Life and Death. On all which are added, Spiritual Observations, Generall and Particular, by the Author, of chiefe and speciell use (upon all occasions) to all the English inhabiting these parts; yet pleasant and profitable to the view of all men. By ROGER WILLIAMS, of Providence, of New England. *London*, printed by Gregory Dexter, 1643, 8vo, pp. 197.

Thirty-two chapters, each with Vocabulary and Spiritual Observations.

Reprinted, pp. 17—163 of Collections of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Vol. 1. *Providence*, printed by John Miller, 1827, 8vo.

The grammatical and ethnological parts of the 32 chapters alone were reprinted under the title—

A Key, etc., in Life and Death, in: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, for the year 1794 (Vol. III of the First Series). *Boston*, printed by Joseph Belknap, 1794, 8vo, and reprinted, *Boston*, Munroe and Francis, 1810, 8vo; pp. 203—239.

Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, afterwards caused the Vocabulary to be reprinted in the same Collection, Series I, Vol. V (1798). (See Vocabularies.)

NATCHES.

Tribe of the Creek confederacy, on the Lower Mississippi, now nearly extinct.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

No. VI, 47, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc., in: Vol. II of the Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367; and No. D, XII, American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II, pp. 94, 96.

Some Words are given in: Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 287. (From LE PAGE DU PRATZ, Histoire de la Louisiane. *Paris*, De Bure, 1758, 3 vols. 12mo; Vol. II.)

NAVAJOS, NAVAHOES.

A powerful tribe of the Apache family, related to the great Athapascan stock, residing on the tributaries of the River San Juan, west of the Rio Grande, and east of the Colorado, in New Mexico, between the 35th and 37th parallel of northern latitude. The Spaniards call them *Apaches de Nabajoa*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

JAMES H. SIMPSON, Comparative Vocabulary of Words in the Language of the Pueblo or civilized Indians of New Mexico, and of the wild tribes inhabiting its borders. Appendix B, pp. 140—143, to his: Journal of a Military Reconnoissance from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the Navajo Country, made . . . . in 1849; pp. 56—168 of: Reports of the Secretary of War, with Reconnoissances of Routes from San Antonio to El Paso. . . . . Also . . . . the Report of LIEUT. J. H. SIMPSON of an Expedition into the Navajo Country. (Exec. Docum. Senate, No. 64, 31st Congress, Session 1). *Washington*, printed at the Union Office, 1850, 8vo, plates, maps, pp. 250.

A Vocabulary of the Navajo Language has been taken by the United States Boundary Commissioner, JOHN R. BARTLETT.

CAPTAIN J. H. EATON, United States Agent, Navajo Vocabulary, pp. 416—432 (pp. 429—431, numerals) of Vol. IV of Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Navajo Vocabulary, taken in 1852 by LIEUTENANT A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 81—83 of Chap. V of his, Thomas Ewbank's, and Professor W. W. Turner's Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to).

PROFESSOR W. W. TURNER, Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Navajo, Apache, Hudson's Bay, Dogrib, Chepewyan, Tacully, Umkwa, and Hoopah, pp. 84, 85, *ibid.*

Comparative Vocabulary of the Athapascan and Kinai Languages (also, Navajo and Ticorilla), pp. 269—318 of: BUSCHMANN, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

A dialect of the Mikmak.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages, Nipissing, Shawnees, Brunswick, Duplicate Blackfoot, pp. 102—113 of: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

All these are in one dialect—the Mikmak. It seems that the sound of the letter *r* is wanting in this language. The Vocabulary was originally made by ANTONY ROGERS, an intelligent old hunter (but not an Indian), who had lived some time amongst the Indians, and is believed to have been well acquainted with their language. He was assisted by ABITASE, said to be half Indian and half English.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Island on the coast of Labrador. Its inhabitants belong to the Eastern Algonkins. The *Milicite* and *Mikmaks* are part of them. The *Bethuck* are extinct.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Language of the Natives of Newfoundland, procured by the Rev. J. Leigh from Mary March, a native woman, taken up the Bay of Exploits by Mr. Peyton, in March, 1818 (Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. IV, pp. 218—220. *London*, 1834, 8vo).

An extract from Mary March's Vocabulary is contained in: R. Montgomery Martin's British Colonial Library, Vol. VI, pp. 300, 301. *London*, 1851.

NIPISSING.

Of the Algonquin stock of Indians, living on the Lake of the Two Mountains, in the district of Montreal, Lower Canada.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. Howse, Comparative Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages, Nipissing, Shawnees, Brunswick, and Duplicate Blackfoot (Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV, pp. 102—113. *London*, 1850).

NIQUIRANS.

Mexicans settled in the district of Nicaragua, between the Lake of Nicaragua and the Pacific Ocean. They speak a dialect of the Mexican language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

E. Geo. Squier, Nicaragua . . . . *New York*, Appletons, 1852, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, p. 314—and Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, part 1, p. 101.

On the Aztek Language in Nicaragua, pp. 746—778 of: John Carl Edward Buschmann, Uber die Aztekischen Ortsnamen, 1e Abtheilung. *Berlin*, Dümmler, 1853, 4to.

NORTON SOUND.

On the north-west coast, inhabited by Eskimaux.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean . . . . performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clark, and Gore . . . . 1776—1780. *London*, 1784, 3 vols, 4to; Vol. II, p. 334. Edition, *Dublin*, 1784, 8vo; Vol. III, pp. 554, 555. Appendix VI, a table to show the affinity between the Languages spoken at Oonalashka and Norton Sound, and those of the Greenlanders and Esquimaux.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 461—466 (from the above).

NOTTOWAYS.

Iroquois tribe of Virginia, nearly extinct. They called themselves *Cherohakah*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. V, 32, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367).

From MS. authorities of J. Wood and Trevezant.

And under R, V, 6, p. 115, of the Vocabularies in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

NUSDALUM.

Indian tribe of the north-west coast on Hood's Channel, related to the Haeeltzuk and Nutka Indians.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Noosdalum Vocabulary, by Dr. John Scouler (Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo; pp. 242, 244—246).

Noosdalum and Atnah Words compared, p. 157 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I, pp. 154—166). *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

NUTKA, WAKASH.

Indians of Vancouver's Island (their proper name is *Yucuatl*).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean . . . . performed under the direction of Captains Cook, Clark, and Gore . . . . 1776—1780. *London*, 1784, 3 vols. 4to; Vol. II, Appendix No. 4.

Appendix IV, Vocabulary of the Language of Nootka or King George's Sound, April, 1778, pp. 542—548 of the *Dublin* edition: Chmeenlaque, W. Watson, and Al. 1784, 3 vols. 8vo.

Tlaoquatch and Nootka (from Cook) Words compared, p. 156 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of Vol I of the Journal of the Ethnological Society of London). *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

J. Fr. Bourgoing, Relation d'un Voyage récent des Espagnoles sur les Côtes

Nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale (Archives Littéraires de l'Europe. *Paris* and *Tubingue*, 1804—1818, XVII, 8vo, No. IV, 1804, pp. 78, 79).

The numerals 1—10, from a MS. of Mr. Mozino in: A. de Humboldt, Essai politique sur le Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne. *Paris*, Schoell, 1811, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. I, p. 322.

Vocabulario del Idioma de los Habitantes de Nutka (Relacion del Viage hecho por las goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el anno de 1792, para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca. Con una introducion en que se da noticia de los expediciones executadas anteriormente por los Españoles en busca del paso del nord-este de la America. *Madrid*, en la imprenta real, 1802, 8vo, atlas, pp. clxviii, 185; pp. 178—184).

A list of Words in the Nootkian Language the most in use, p. 5, and War Song of the Nootka Tribe, p. 166 of: Narrative of the Adventures and Sufferings of John R. Jewitt, only survivor of the crew of the ship "Boston," during a Captivity of nearly Three Years among the Savages of Nootka Sound, with an Account of the Manners, Mode of Living, and Religious Opinions of the Natives. *New York*, printed for the publisher, s. a., 16mo.

A popular book, compiled from Jewitt's Oral Relations, by Richard Alsop, in 1815. It has very often been reprinted.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 115 (from Cook, numerals from Dixon and Humboldt).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 846.

The numerals 1—10, as given by Cook and by Dixon, compared, p. 35, note *, of: J. H. M'Culloch, jun., Researches, etc. *Baltimore*, F. Lucas, jun., 1829, 8vo.

No. XXV, 60, of the Comparative Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in: Vol. II of the Archæologia Americana, p. 371 (from Jewitt). Reprinted in the Vocabularies, Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, under U, XXI, p. 121.

No. 14 of Vocabularies of Languages of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: Horatio Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio. The language is by him called: *Kwoneatshatka* (Newittee). Reprinted, CXXI, pp. 89, 91, 93, 95 of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Fuca Strait and Wakash Words, p. 156 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, pp. 154—166). *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

OMAGUA.

Formerly a powerful nation of the regions between the Marañon and Orinoco. The principal tribes of the *Omaguas* were— 1. The *Omagua propre*, between the Marañon and Yapura. 2. The *Enagua*, on the Guaviari, in Venezuela. 3. The *Yurimagua*, on the Yuruba, and in the province of Solimoes.

4. The *Agua*, in New Granada and Venezuela. 5. The *Kokama*, on the Lower Ucayale. 6. The *Yete*, on the Napo, in New Granada. 7. The *Tokantin*, on the Tokantin, in the Brazilian provinces Goyaz and Para.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 371—375.

HERVAS, Vocabolario, pp. 161 et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 98, 99.

HERVAS, Origine, pp. 29, 37, 41, 48, 78, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

HERVAS, Catalogo, p. 24, nota 1.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 96, 97.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 554, 603, 611 (from GILII).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 493.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 274.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 371—375.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 604—610.

ONEIDA.

Indians of the Iroquois stock, in the west of the State of New York.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 239 (numerals).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies; and p. 20 of the Appendix. Edition of 1798.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 332, 333 (from SMITH BARTON).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 796.

P. E. DUPONCEAU, Mémoire sur le Système Grammatical, etc. *Paris*, 1838, pp. 259—269.

No. V, 30, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367), and (partly) under R, V, 3, Vol. II, p. 114, of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society. (From BARTON and MS. Notes of JEFFERSON.)

Richard Updike Sherman, Oneida Vocabulary, Appendix M, pp. 279—281, to: Henry R. Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1846, 8vo (New York State Documents, No. 24, Senate, 1846), and pp. 393—400, Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois, of the same work, published as a book. *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

Oneida Vocabulary, by Young Skenando, Oneida Castle: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II, pp. 482—493.

ONONDAGA.

Iroquois tribe, formerly of the west of the State of New York.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 239 (numerals).

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabulary; and Appendix, p. 20 (edition of 1798); and, from him,

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 332, 333.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 797.

Onondaga Vocabulary, by Abraham le Forst: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II, pp. 482—493.

No. V, 28, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Vol. II of the: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367). Reprinted, with additions, in the Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois, No. 3: Henry R. Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois, pp. 393—400. *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo. Reprinted (partly) under R, V, 1, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, p. 114.

Deutsch Onondagisches Wörterbuch von David Zeisberger, 7 vols. 4to; and,

A Collection of Words and Phrases in the Iroquois and Onondago Language, explained in German, by the Rev. Chr. Pyrlæus, 4to, pp. 140. The above two MSS. are deposited in the library of the American Philosophical Society, at Philadelphia.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

The following MSS. are deposited in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia:—

Essay of an Onondago Grammar, or a Short Introduction to learn the Onendago *alias* Maqua Tongue, by David Zeisberger, 4to, pp. 67.

Onondagoische Grammatica, by the same, 4to, pp. 87.

Another Onondago Grammar, in the German language, by the same, 4to, pp. 176.

OPATA.

Christian Indians of Sonora, in the central part of that State. The *Eudeve* is closely related to the Opate language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 124.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 161, 165—169 (from HERVAS).

The United States Boundary Commissioner, JOHN R. BARTLETT, has taken a Vocabulary of their language.

OREGONES.

Brazilian Indians on the Amazon. (MARTIUS, No. 190, says that the Portuguese call a wild nation on the Içá *Orelhudos*, but that the Spaniards call them *Orejones*. The name of *Orelhudos* is given by the Portuguese also to the *Aroaquis*, on the rivers Nhamundá and Negro, No. 143.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Oregones: Vocabulary, No. XX, pp. 294, 295 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

OSAGE.

Dacotah Indians, called also *Wawah, Huzzaw, Osawses, Washas,* or *Ous;* about Arkansas and Osage rivers. They are divided into the *Chamers* (Arkansas, Clermont), *Great* and *Little Osages.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. S. VATER, Analekten, Zweites Heft, Abtheilung 2, pp. 53—62.

Vocabulary of some Words in the Osage Language, Appendix I, pp. 213—219 of: JOHN BRADBURY, F.L.S., Travels in the Interior of America, in the years 1809, 1810, 1811. *Liverpool*, printed for the author, by Smith and Galway. *London*, published by Sherwood, Neely, and Jones, 1817, 8vo.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 784. No. VI, 37, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Vol. II of: Archæologia Americana, pp. 305—367).

(From BRADBURY, and MS. Notices of L. CASS and DR. MURRAY.)

Reprinted under B, VI, 2, pp. 82, 85, 87, 89 of the Vocabulary, in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED in Amerika. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 637—645.

Glossaire Osage, pp. 261, 262 of: VICTOR TEXIER, Voyage aux Prairies Osages en Louisiane et Missouri, 1839, 1840. *Clermont Ferrand*, Pérol. *Paris*, Rovet, 1844, 8vo.

A MS. Vocabulary of the Language of the Osage Indians, by DR. MURRAY, of Louisville, Kentucky, is in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

Vocabulary of (69) Words in the Osage Language, p. 275 of the: Diary of MATTHEW CLARKSON, west of the Alleghennies, in 1766. (Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. IV, pp. 265—278).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Washashe Wageressa Pahugreh Tse. The Osage First Book. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, for the American Board of Foreign Missions, 1834, 18mo, pp. 126.

OTO.

Called also *Otoes, Othouez, Oktolaktos, Wahtohtana, Wahtoktak,* on the left banks of the Platte River. They are divided into *Otoes* and *Pahoja.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. SAY, pp. lxxii—lxxx of: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi . . . . under the command of Major Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 776 (Otoes, Ouahtokta).

No. VI, 38, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367), and S, VI, 4, p. 117, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II (from SAY).

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 612—630.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Note 16 (on the Winnepago and Otoe Dialects), pp. 149—151, of John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X, Second Series. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo; pp. 81—160. Reprinted, *Boston*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo).

OTOMI.

Mexican Indians, the north-west of the Valley of Anahuac. Some also in the neighbourhood of the city of Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Otomi, por Fray Pedro Castillo. MS.

Castillo was one of the earliest missionaries amongst the Otomies, whose language he perfectly understood and taught. He died in 1577, and was buried at Tula. (De Souza.)

Horatio Carochi, Grammatica y Vocabulario de la Lengua Otomi. *Mexico*, 1645, 4to.

De Souza states that the MSS. of the Grammar and of the Vocabulary are in the library of Tepozotlan.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Otomi, por P. Juan de Dios Castro, 4to.

Castro wrote about the year 1690, and his MSS. of both the Vocabulary and Grammar are preserved in the library of the College of Tepozotlan. (De Souza.)

Vocabulario de la Lengua Otomi, por Illmô. D. Fr. Sebastian Ribero, Obispo de la Paz. Printed in *Mexico*, according to Pinelo.

Vocabulario Megicano y Otomi, por Fr. Pedro Palacios. MS., according to De Souza, in the library of the College of Tlateluco, in Mexico.

El Licenciado D. Luis de Neve y Molina, Reglas de Orthographia, Diccionario y Arte del Idioma Othomi, breve instruccion para los principiantes. *Mexico*, 1767, 8vo, pp. 160 (the Dictionary, pp. 13—96).

Hervas, Origine, pp. 37, 118, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 119, 120.

Hervas, Vocabolario, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 109, 110.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 15, 123, 124 (from Hervas and Neve).

On p. 115, Rangel, P. Palacios, Sebast. Ribero, and Juan de Dios Castro are named as having written Grammars and Vocabularies of the Otomi—a statement confirmed by De Souza, upon whose authority we give the full titles.

J. S. Vater, Proben der Deutschen Volksmundarten und Dr. Seetzen's Linguistischer Nachlass, etc. *Leipzig*, Fleischer, 1816, 8vo; pp. 353—375.

P. Joaquin Lopez Yepes, Catecismo y Declaracion de la Doctrina Cristiana en Lengua Otomi; con un Vocabulario del Mismo Idioma. *Megico*, 1826, 4to.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 706.

Emanuel Naxera, De Lingua Othomitorum Dissertatio. *Philadelphia*, 1835,

4to, in: Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, New Series, Vol. V. *Philadelphia*, published by the Society; printed by James Kay, 1834—1837, 4to; pp. 249—296.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, Vol. IV (1840), 8vo; pp. 9—37.

Vocabolario Spagnuolo-Italiano-Otomi, pp. 27—78 of: PICCOLOMINI's Grammar (see Grammars).

Otomi Vocabulary in: A. GALLATIN's Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc. (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, pp. 298—304. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte y Catecismo de la Lengua Otomi, por FR. ALONZO RANGEL, Provincial de Sula (1529, 1546, MS.)

Gramática de la Lengua Otomi, mas correcta y aumentada que la de Fr. PEDRO PALACIOS. MS. by OROZ (Fr. PEDRO), Franciscan, Instructor in the Imperial College of Sta. Cruz de Tlateluco; died 1597. Wrote, besides, various works in Nahuatl.

HORATIO CAROCHI, Grammatica, etc. (see Vocabularies), pp. 1—12, 97—160.

Arte de la Lengua de los Otomites, con todos sus diferentes Dialectos, por D. FRANCISCO PURON, Maestro de el Idioma Otomi en la Universidad de Megico, año 1690. MS. in the library of the University of Mexico.

Gramática de la Lengua Otomi, y método para confesar á los Indios en ella, por Don FRANCISCO HAEDO, 8vo. Printed a second time in *Mexico*, 1731.

LUIS DE NEVE Y MOLINA (see Vocabularies).

An Italian Extract of this Grammar was published under the title: Conte Enea Silvio Vincenzo Piccolomini, Grammatica della Lingua Otomi esposta in Italiano, secondo la traccia del Licenjiate Luis de Neve y Molina. Col Vocabulario Spagnuolo-Otomi, spiegato in Italiano. *Roma*, Tipogr. Propag. Fide. 1841, 12mo, pp. 82 (the Grammar, pp. 5—26).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 113—123 (from NEVE Y MOLINA).

EMANUEL NAXERA (see Vocabularies).

V. PICCOLOMINI (see Vocabularies).

A. Gallatin, Notes, etc. (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, pp. 286—298: extracts from NEVE Y MOLINA, pp. 286—294, and from NAXERA, pp. 294—298).

Arte ó Gramática de la Lengua Otomi, por P. JUAN DE DIOS CASTRO, MS. (see under Vocabularies).

Arte ó Gramática de la Lengua Otomite, por DON JUAN FRANCISCO ESCAMILLA. Escamilla was Professor of Otomi in the University of Mexico (De Souza's authority).

Arte de la Lengua Otomi, y Catecismo y Confesonario, por Fr. PEDRO PALACIOS, 8vo. MS., according to De Souza, in the library of the College of Tlateluco, in Mexico.

Arte breve de la Lengua Otomi, compuesto por el Pe. Fr. ALONZO URBANO, de la Orden N. P. S. Augustin, 15 leaves, 4to, MS.

Original in the Imperial Library of Paris; copy in possession of E. G. Squier, New York. The original is accompanied with a large and very complete Dictionary—Otomi, Nahuatl (Mexican), and Spanish (421 leaves, 4to), quite equal in extent to Molina's celebrated Vocabulario Mexicano.

OTTAWAS.

Indians of the Algonquin stock in Michigan and Ohio.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Comparison of Words and Sentences in the Dialects of the Ottowwaws and Menomonies, pp. 392—398; Comparison of the language of some Versions of the Bible, with the Ottawwaw of the present time, pp. 421—422; and Comparison of a Greek Sentence with the Dialect of the Ottawwaws, p. 423 of: JOHN TANNER'S Narrrative of his Captivity and Adventures . . . . . prepared for the press by Edwin James, M.D. *New York*, G. and C. and H. Carvill, 1830, 8vo.

No. IV, 9, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367). Reprinted (partly) under N, IV, 4, p. 107, of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

(From TANNER, and MS. Notices of MR. HAMELIN.)

Anichinabek Amisinahikaniwa, The Indian Book. *Detroit*, printed by Geo. L. Whitney, 1830, 18mo, pp. 106; contains, on pp. 104, 105, a Vocabulary of 40 words in French and Ottawa, by the Missionary DEJEAN.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

JONATHAN MEEKER, Ottawa First Book. *Shawnee Mission*, printed by J. G. Pratt, 1838, 18mo, pp. 229.

Abinodjnag Omasindiganiwan. *Buffalo*, printed by Oliver Steele, 1837, 8vo. pp. 8.

Child's Book. *Detroit*, Bagg and Harmon, 1845, 18mo, pp. 8.

OTTOMAKU, OTTOMACQUE.

Indians of Bolivia, on the banks of the Yarura. The *Taparita* are said to speak a dialect of their language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gilii, Saggio, Vol. III, p. 213; and, from him, in the: Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 650.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

OTUQUIS.

Indians of Bolivia, of the province of Chiquitos. Having been compelled by the Jesuits to adopt the Chiquito, their language is nearly lost.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Das Land Otuquis in Bolivia. Nach einem Originalbericht von Morssach, beschrieben von Dr. G. L. Kriegk. *Frankfurt*, 1838, 8vo; pp. 23, 24.

Otuke Vocabulary (23 words) given by: D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 163—164.; Vol. II, p. 136; who also gives some general remarks on the Language of the Otuke, Vol. II, pp. 176, 177.

OYAMPIS.

Carib tribe of French Guyana.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Adam de Baure et P. Ferre, De la Langue Oyampis, avec Vocubulaire, pp. 107—109; and Leprieur, Vocabulaire Oyampis, pp. 225—229 of: Bulletin de la Société de Géographie, Second Series, Vol. I. *Paris*, 1834, 8vo.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 276.

PACAGUARAS.

Moxos Indians, on the confluence of the rivers Beni and Mamore, in Bolivia.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 164; Vol. II, p. 208.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 263.

PAICONECA.

Indians of the province of Chiquitos, near Concepcion, between the rivers Blanco and Verde. They belong to the Chiquito stock; one of their tribes is the Paunaca.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, pp. 162, 164 of Vol. I of: A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, and p. 162 of Vol. I, and p. 136 of Vol. II, Vocabulary of five Words of the Paunaca tribe.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 190, 191.

PALAIHNI, PALAIKS,

Indians of south-western Oregon, on the northern frontiers of Upper California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. 11, W, of the Vocabularies of North-western America (pp. 569—629) of: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio; and

F, XXXI (pp. 98, 100), of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

PAMPTICOUGH.

Indian tribe of North Carolina, now extinct.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A small Dictionary of Tuskerura, Pampticough, Woccon, in: John Lawson, Gent., Surveyor-General of North Carolina, a New Voyage to Carolina . . . . and a Journal of a Thousand Miles travelled through several Nations of Indians, giving a particular Account of their Customs, Manners, etc. *London*, 1709, small 4to; pp. 225—227.

First printed in: Capt. John Stevens, A New Collection of Voyages and Travels . . . . none of them ever before printed. *London*, December, 1708. To be continued monthly, 4to. (In Vol. I, afterwards with separate title, *ibid.*, 1709, 1714, and 1718, 4to.)

German translation, *Hamburg*, 1772, 8vo.

John Brickell, M.D., The Natural History of North Carolina, with an Account

of the Trades, Manners, and Customs of the Christian and Indian Inhabitants. *Dublin*, 1737, 8vo ; new title, *ibid.*, 1743, 8vo (the Dictionary from LAWSON).

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 114.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates (from the above), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 360—362.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 809.

No. IV, K, p. 375, of the Comparative Vocabulary to: A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II). From LAWSON, HERIOT, LANE.

Comparison of the Language of the ancient Pampticos of North Carolina with the Algonquin Language, and of the ancient Waccoa of that State and the Catawba of South Carolina (SCHOOLCRAFT's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. V, pp. 552—558; Tuskarora, Pampticough, and Waccoa, pp. 555, 556; Pamptico, Natic, and Chippewa, pp. 556, 557).

PANOS.

Brazilian Indians on the banks of the River Ucayale.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Panos (Langue générale de l'Ucayale), Vocabulary, No. XVIII of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice, pp. 292, 293.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Note sur la Grammaire Pani. Recueillie par les Missionaires de l'Ucayale: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice, pp. 301, 302.

PARENI.

Indians of the Maypure Mission, on the River Mataveni.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

AL. DE HUMBOLDT et A. BONPLAND, Voyage aux Régions équinoxiales du Nouveau Continent. *Paris*, 1819, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 366 et seq.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 610.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 274.

PATACHOS.

Brazilian Indians in the province Porto Seguro, on the rivers Porto Seguro and Mucury.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Frankfurt*, 1820, 1821, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 320 et seq.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 504.

PAWNEE, PANI.

Warlike tribe on the banks of the rivers Platte and Kansas, also on Red River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. Say, Vocabulary, pp. lxii—lxxxv of: Astronomical . . . . Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi . . . . under . . . . Major St. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 8vo.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 738.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 630—632.

No. XVII, 52, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, pp. 305—367); and

No. E, XVII, pp. 96—98, of Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Fifteen Pawnee Words compared with Riccaree, Kichai, Hueco, and Witchita, pp. 68, 69 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report (Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

Six Caddo Words and Pawnee Affinities. *Ibid.*, p. 70.

PEBAS.

Brazilian Indians on the Amazon.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Pebas, Vocabulary No. XXII, pp. 296, 297 of: Castelnau, Vol. V, Appendice.

PENOBSCOT.

Abenaki tribe, greatly reduced, above Banger, Maine.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates (from above), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 402—404.

T. Say, Comparative Vocabulary of various Dialects of the Lenape Stock, etc.

Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language. (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Second Series, Vol. X. *Boston*, printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo.)

No. IV, 14, B, p. 370, of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II). From MSS. of TREAT and Mrs. GARDINER.

H. HALE, Remarks on the Language of the St. John or Colastukweek Indians, with a Penobscot Vocabulary. *Boston*, 1834, 8vo, pp. 8.

PENNSYLVANIANS.

The Indians inhabiting Pennsylvania, or New Sweden, were of the Algonkin and of the Iroquois stock (Mohawks).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabularium Barbaro-Virgineorum; additis passim locutionibus et observationibus historicis brevioribus ad linguæ pleniorem notitiam, pp. 133—154 of: Lutheri Cathechismus, öfwersatt pa American-Verginiske spruket. *Stockholm*, 1696, 12mo (from THOMAS CAMPANIUS).

Words, on pp. 49, etc.: Journal des Sçavans, 1716, 4to.

Book IV, Chap. I—X, Vocabulary, and Chap. XI and XII, Dialogues of: THOMAS CAMPANIUS HOLM, Kort beskrifning om Provincien Nya Swerige. *Stockholm*, 1704, 4to; pp. 153—599.

English translation, by P. St. Duponceau, A Short Description of the Province of New Sweden . . . . . Translated for the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, with notes, pp. 144—156, in: Memoirs of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Vol. III. *Philadelphia*, M'Carty and Davis, 1834, 8vo; pp. 1—168.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies (Indians of Pennsylvania, according to William Penn), from CAMPANIUS.

No. IV, 198 (p. 371), of Comparative Vocabulary to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

ANT. COURT DE GEBELIN, Langue de Pennsylvanie (Monde Primitif, Vol. VIII, p. 523). Reprinted in: J. B. Scherer, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo, p. 331.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 387—389 (from the Virginian Catechism).

J. S. VATER, Proben Deutscher Mundarten: Dr. Seetzen's Linguist. Nachlass. *Leipzig*, 1816, 8vo; pp. 376—380.

PEQUOT.

Indians of Connecticut, related to the Mohegans. The *Nangatuck* Indians speak a kindred language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Pequot and some Nangatuck Indian Words, Article I of the Appendix (p. 491) to: JOHN W. DE FORREST, History of the Indians of Connecticut. *Hartford*, Hamersley, 1852, 8vo.

PESCHERAI, YAKANAKU, FUEGIANS.

Indians of Fireland (Tierra del Fuego) and of the peninsulas Brunswick and King William IV; divided into three tribes—*Kamenetes, Kennekas,* and *Karaikas.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

JAMES WEDDELL, Master, R.N., A Voyage towards the South Pole, performed in the years 1822—1824. Containing a Visit to Tierra del Fuego; with a particular account of the Inhabitants . . . . . *London*, Longman, 1825, 8vo, pp. 280, 13 maps and plates. Second edition, *ibid.*, 1827, 8vo, pp. 324, maps and plates; p. 174.

HERVAS, Catalogo, p. 15.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 412.

PIANKASHAWS.

Southern tribe of the Ojibway stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies;

And, from him, Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 360—362.

PIMA.

Indian nation of New Mexico and Sonora, where the country inhabited by them is called *Pimeria,* and divided into *Alta* and *Baja.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 124, 125.

IGNATZ PFEFFERKORN, Beschreibung der Landschaft Sonora. *Kölln*, 1794, 2 vols, 8vo.

Mithridates (from the above), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 162—169.

A Vocabulario de las Lenguas Pima, Eudeve y Seris, is said, by De Souza, to have been written by Fr. ADAMO GILG, a Jesuit missionary in California.

Pima Vocabulary, by Dr. JOHN SCOULER, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo; pp. 246, 248, 250.

Pima Vocabulary, under W, 1, p. 129, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Dr. C. C. PARRY (Botanist to the Boundary Commission), Vocabulary of the Language of the Pimo Indians on the Rio Gila, New Mexico, pp. 161, 162 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III.

Pima Vocabulary, by Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE, p. 94 of: Report upon the Indian Tribes (see Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel in: Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II). *Washington*, 1856, 4to.

JOHN R. BARTLETT, the United States Boundary Commissioner, has also taken a Vocabulary of the Pimo Language.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 162—169 (from IGNATZ PFEFFERKORN).

PINALEÑOS.

Also called Piñon Lanos, Piñols, Pinal Leño. Apache tribe, ranging over an extensive circuit, between the Sierra Piñal and the Sierra Blanca, near the Upper San Francisco River, north of the Gila, in New Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Pinal Leño Vocabulary, taken in 1852, by Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE (see Report upon the Indian Tribes, in the Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel, Chap. V, pp. 81—83 of: Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

PIRINDA.

Language of the Indians of Mechoacan, Mexico. Identical with Tarasca? De Souza says of Fr. Juan Bravo, the author of a Grammar of the Lengua Tarasca (see under Tarasca), "fue maestro peritissimo de la lengua Pirinda, llamada Tarasca."

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 120.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 126—128.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua Pirinda, and also various Sermons in the same Language, by the Fray Francisco Acosta, of the order of San Augustin, in the province of Michoacan. These MSS. were left in the library of the Convent of Charo.

Arte Vocabulario y Manuel de la Lengua Pirinda, por Fr. Miguel Guevara. According to De Souza, in the Convent of Charo, province of Michoacan.

PIRO.

Indians of New Mexico, near El Paso.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary of the Piro Language has been taken by John R. Bartlett, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

POKONCHI.

Or *Pokoman*. Indian Nation of the district of Vera Paz, in Guatemala. Their language bears close affinity to the Maya.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Th. Gage (see Grammars below).

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 113—115.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 15, 23.

Pp. 9, 10 of: A. Gallatin's Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo.)

Dr. KARL SCHERZER, Sprache der Indianer von Palin (Poconchi) 24 engl. Meilen von Neu Guatemala, pp. 28—35 of Vol. XV of the: Sitzungsberichte der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo. Also under the separate title: Sprachen der Indianer Central Amerika's. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo, pp. 11.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

THOMAS GAGE, The English-American, his Travail by Sea and by Land, or a New Survey of the West Indies . . . . with a Grammar or some few Rudiments of the Indian tongue, called Poconchi or Pocoman. *London*, printed by R. Cotes, 1648, small folio. Second Edition, A New Survey of the West Indies, etc. *London*, 1655, small folio; the Grammar on pp. 213, et seq. Third Edition. *London*, 1677, 8vo. The Fourth Edition, enlarged by the Author. *London*, printed for T. Nicholson, 1699, 8vo.

French translation—Nouvelle Relation, contenant les Voyages de Thomas Gage dans la Nouvelle Espagne. Traduite par le Sieur De Beaulieu Hucs O'Neil. *Paris*, Clousier, 1676, 2 vols. 12mo; and added to it: Briève Instruction pour apprendre la Langue Indienne appelée Poconchi ou Pocoman. *Paris*, 1676, 12mo.

This French translation has often been reprinted, viz., *Amsterdam*, Moret, 1680, 2 vols. 12mo; *ibid.*, 1685; *ibid.*, 1687; *ibid.*, 1695; *ibid.*, Third Edition, revue et corrigée, 1699, 2 vols. 12mo; *ibid.*, Fourth Edition, 1720, 2 vols. 12mo; *ibid.*, 1721; *ibid.*, 1722.

BRUNET, Vol. II., p. 345, however, remarks that the edition of 1676 is the one to which the translation of the Poconchi Grammar was added. This translation having appeared under a separate title, is generally found separately.

German translation—Ganz neue, merkwürdige Reisebeschreibung nach Neuspanien . . . . aus dem Französischen übersetzt. *Leipzig*, 1693, 4to. The Grammar on pp. 457—471.

Dutch translation—Nieuwe ende seer naeuwkeerige Reyze door de Spaensche West Indien, van Thomas Gage . . . . . overgeset door H. v. Q. (H. van Quellenburgh). *Utrecht*, 1682, small 4to.

Spanish translation—Nueva Relacion que contiene los Viages de Tomas Gage en la Nueva España. *Paris*, Rosa, 1838, 2 vols. 12mo.

Mithridates (from GAGE), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 6—13.

A. Gallatin (from GAGE), Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc, pp. 45—47, 269—275, of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1845, 8vo.

POPOLUCA,

Or *Populuka*, *Papoloka*, Indians of Central America, in Oajaca, and in the State of San Salvador. The same as Poconchi and Pocoman, *i.e.*, Kachiquel (?). MÜHLENPFORDT does not mention them in Oajaca.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

FRANC. DE TORAL, Arte y Vocabulario en la Lengua Popolaca de Tecomachalco (printed?).

Dr. KARL SCHERZER, Sprache der Indianer von St. Maria, am Fusse des Wasser-Vulcan's (Pupuluka-Katchikel), 5 engli. Meilen von Antigua Guatemala (Sitzzungsberichte der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vol. XV, pp. 28—35. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo. Also under the separate title: Sprachen der Indianer Central Amerika's. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo, pp. 11.)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

FRANCESCO DE TORAL (see Vocabularies above).

POTTAWATAME, POUTEOTAMIS.

Indians of the Algonkin stock, formerly near Detroit, Michigan.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates (from the above), Vol. III, part 3, pp. 343—346, 360—362.

No. IV, a, of the Comparative Vocabulary (p. 375) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II). From BARTON, and MS. Notices in the War Department of the United States.

Reprinted and enlarged under N, IV, 5, p. 107 of Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Pottawottomie Spelling-book. *Shawnee Mission*, J. Meeker, printer, 1834. 12mo, pp. 32.

Letter of D. WOLCOTT to General Cass (in answer to printed queries), On the History and Language of the Pottowattamies, note, pp. 380—386 of: Henry R. Schoolcraft, Travels in the Central Portions of the Mississippi Valley (performed . . . . 1821). *New York*, Collins and Hannay, 1825, 8vo.

Pewani ipi Potewatomi Missinoikan eyowat nemadjik Catholiques endjik (Catholic primer). *Baltimore*, John Murphy, 1846, 24mo, pp. 31.

POWHATTANS.

Tribe of the Algonkin stock, in Maryland and Virginia, now extinct. JEFFERSON, in the Notes on Virginia, gives a view of their extent and tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Captain JOHN SMITH, General History of Virginia, New England, and the

Summer Isles . . . . . *London*, 1626. folio. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1627 and 1632, folio; at the end of Book II.

Reprinted: The Travels, Adventures, and Observations of Captain John Smith, ... etc. *Richmond*, republished at the Franklin Press, William W. Gray, printer, 1819, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, pp. 147, 148.

No. IV, i (376), of the Comparative Vocabulary to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

Vocabulary of the Powhattan Language (from Captain Smith) in: James Macauley's History of New York. *New York*, Gould and Banks, 1829, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 265–270.

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND.

On the north-west coast of North America (Russian possessions), inhabited by Eskimaux.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

James Cook, Voyage to the Pacific Ocean . . . . . (third voyage, under Cook, Clark, and Gore). *London*, 1784, 3 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 374—376.

Captain George Dixon, A Voyage round the World, but more particularly to the North-west Coast of America. *London*, Goulding, 1789, 4to, p. 241.

French translation, by M. Lebas. *Paris*, 1789, 2 vols. 8vo.

German translation, by J. R. Forster. *Berlin*, Voss, 1790, 4to, p. .

Captain Nathaniel Portlock, A Voyage round the World, etc. *London*, Stockdale, 1789, 4to.

German translation, by G. Forster, Geschichte der Reisen an der Nordwest und Nordostküste von Amerika . . . . von Dixon, Portlock, Cook . . . . *Berlin*, Voss, 1791, 1792, 3 vols. 4to.

And Portlock, G. Mortimer's and Long's Travels, translated with separate title. *Berlin*, Voss, 1796, 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 238.

PUEBLO INDIANS (ZUÑI, KERES).

Indians of New Mexico. The tribes living at Santo Domingo and the neighbouring Pueblos are called *Keres*, or, by the Spaniards, *Queres*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

James H. Simpson, A Comparative Vocabulary of Words in the Languages of the Pueblo or Civil Indians of New Mexico, and of the wild tribes inhabiting its borders, pp. 140—143 of: Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the Navajo country, pp. 56—168 of: Reports of the Secretary of War, with Reconnaissances of Routes from S. Antonio to El Paso; also, the

Report of Lieutenant J. H. Simpson. *Washington*, printed at the Union Office, 1850, 8vo (Exec. Docum. Senate, No. 64, 31st Congress, Session).

SIMPSON distinguishes Pueblo Indians of:—

1. St. Domingo ..... S. Anna.	2. S. Juan ..... S. Clara
S. Feiipe ..... Silla.	S. Aldefonso ..... Pojuaque.
Laguna ..... Pojuate.	Marabe ..... Tesuque.
Acoma ..... Cochiti.	3. Taos—Picori—Sandia—Isleta.

4. Yemes (old Pecos).

DAVID V. WHITING, Pueblo (of Tusuque) Vocabulary, in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 446—459.

Captain J. H. EATON, United States Agent, Pueblo (of Zuñi) Vocabulary, *ibid.*, Vol. IV, pp. 416—432 (pp. 429—431, numerals).

Zuni Vocabulary, taken by Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 91—93 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes (Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel in: Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

PUELCHES.

Indians of the Argentine Republic, between the Rio Negro and the Rio Colorado. They are divided into *Chechehet*, *Divihet*, and *Taluhet;* the two latter are called by the Spaniards "*Pampas.*" The wild *Charruas* are related to them. HALE distinguishes only *Pampas* (north of the Rio Colorado) and *Tehuetches* (south of that river).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

TH. FALKNER, Description of Patagonia (see Araucans) .... *Hereford*, 1774, 4to, p. 138.

German translation, by Schack Hm. Ewald. *Gotha*, Ettinger, 1775, 8vo, p. 13.

HERVAS, Catalogo, p. 20.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 423. Puelches and Tuelhet (from FALKNER and HERVAS).

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, pp. 162—164 of Vol. I of: ALCIDE D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain.

Puelche Vocabulary and Sentences (Pampas and Tehuiliche), pp. 653—656 of United States Exploring Expedition. Ethnography and Philology, by HOR. HALE. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, pp. 79, 80; and p. 87, Notices on the Charrua Language.

PUQUINI.

Peruvian Indians, on the islands of the Chuquito Lake, and at the Mission of the Patres Mercenarii, near the Pucarani. They spoke their language exclusively among themselves, and did not permit strangers to learn the same. For worshipping, they used the Quichua. No affinity to any other American language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 93.

Mithridates (from Hervas), Vol. III, pp. 548—550.

PURYS.

Brazilian Indians, of the provinces Rio de Janeiro and Espiritu Santo.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Wilh. L. von Eschwege, Journal für Brasilien, Heft 1. *Weimar*, 1818, 8vo.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 497.

QUADUS.

Brazilian Indians, in the neighbourhood of Miranda.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Quadus. Vocabulary No. IX, pp. 278—280, of: Castelnau, Vol. V, Appendice.

QUAPPAS.

Indians on the banks of the Arkansas River. (See Nuttall's Journal, pp. 81—89.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. VI, 36, of Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

S, IV, 3, p. 117, of the Vocabularies (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II).

QUEEN CHARLOTTE'S ISLAND.

On the north-west coast of America. The language spoken by the Indians of this island is but little known. The *Cumshewar, Massit, Skittageets, Keesarn*, and *Kigarnee* are mentioned as living on the island.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Pp. 302, 380 of: Miscellaneous Vocabularies, in A. Gallatin's Synopsis (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II), contains, under XXIX, 64, p. 380, words of the Kigarnee, Casarnee, Skittageets, Cumshawa, and other tribes of the north-west coast, and the numerals 1—10 in the Queen Charlotte Island Language. (From MS. authorities of Messrs. STURGIS and BRYANT.)

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 850.

Words, p. 154 of: R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. X, pp. 154—166). *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

Skittagets (Queen Charlotte's Island) Vocabulary, No. 6, XIX, p. 102, of Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

ʒICHE, QUICHE, KICHE.

Indians of Guatemala, belonging to the Great Tzendal or Maya stock, which occupies that State. Their language is closely related to that of the Kachiquels and Zutugils, and bears much resemblance to the Maya.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Kiche (ʒiche) Dictionary (from the Convent of Papuna ?, sold by Pierre Bavila, on the 24th November, 1833). MS. vol. in 4to, on paper of the 18th century; in the Imperial Library of Paris. Apparently a copy of the Cakchiquelchi Dictionary.

A MS. Vocabulary of the Quiche Language is in the possession of Abbé Dominic Jehl, of Palin, near Amatitan, Guatemala.

Quiche Numerals, p. 191 of: JOHN L. STEPHENS, Incidents of Travel in Central America. *New York*, Harpers, 1844, 2 vols. 8vo.

Dr. KARL SCHERZER, Sprache der Indianer von Ixtlâvacan (Quiché), 10 engl. Meilen von Quesaltenango, Guatemala, pp. 28—35 of Vol. XV of: Sitzungsberichte der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo. Also under the separate title: Sprachen der Indianer Central Amerika's. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo, pp. 11.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. F. Alonzo Flores, Arte de la Lengua Kakchiquel y paralelo de las quatro Lenguas Metropolitanas que hoy integran en el reyno de Goathemala. *Antigua, Guatemala*, 1753.

Although Juarros (I, p. 343) states that this "Arte" was printed, and had proved very useful, the book was considered apocryphal until recently, when the Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg wrote from Guatemala that he had obtained four copies (see E. G. Squier's letter in the London *Athenæum*, December 8, 1855, No. 1467). It contains a comparison of the Kachiquel, with the Quiché and Zutugil, all three being dialects of one parent stock. Flores was Professor of the Kakchiquel language at the San Carlos University of Guatemala.

Arte de las tres Lenguas—Cacchiquel, Quiche y Yutuhil; por el R. P. Fray Francisco Ximenez, del Orden de Predicadores.

Second division of the Padre's great work on the history, languages, and antiquities of Guatemala, existing, in MS. only, in the University Library of Guatemala. (For an account of this MS. see N. Trübner's paper on Central American Archæology, in the London *Athenæum*, May 29, 1856, No. 1492.)

Arte de Lengua Kakchikel del uso de Fr. Estevan Torresano, Prer. Anò de 1754. A MS. of 143 leaves, in 8vo, in the Imperial Library at Paris. (Copy in possession of E. G. Squier.)

Contains: Parallelo de las Lenguas Ꝺiche (Kiche, Quiché), Cakchiquel (Kachiquel) y Zutuhil (Zutugil).

A comparison is also made between this dialect and the Zutugil and Kachiquel Grammar of Flores.

Arte de Lengua Ꝺiche (Quiché), compuesto por N. M. R. P. Fray Bartholome Aulco, Religioso Menor de N. S. Pe San Francisco.

In the Imperial Library of Paris. MS. of 67 leaves in 4to. (A copy also in possession of E. G. Squier, New York.)

The Imperial Library also possesses the following MS.:—Marial sacro y Santoral. Sermones en la Lengua Ꝺiche, escritos por varios autores, principalmente por un Indio por lo qual hay mucho que correjir, o emendar en todos los Textos Latinos. Pertenece al uso del Pe. Pr. Fr. Ie A. S., hijo de la Sta. Prova. del dulcisimo ñbre de J.H.S. Guatema. año de 1796. Contains 23 Sermons.

QUICHUA, KECHHUA.

The language of the Peruvians. It was spoken by all the tribes subject to the Incas, from Pasto to the River Manle, in Chili, and is still in use. Many of the Spanish inhabitants speak it well and correctly. The Aymara bears a close affinity to the Quichua.

Dialects of the Quichua:—1. Dialect of *Cuzco*, or the *Quichua*

proper; the most cultivated dialect. 2. *Lamano* or *Lamissa,* round Truxillo. 3. *Chinchaisuyu,* round Lima. 4. *Kalchaqui,* in Tucaman, the best after the Cuzco dialect. 5. Dialect of *Quito;* the least cultivated—corrupted by many foreign words.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Fr. Domingo de S. Thomas, de la orden de S. Domingo, Lexicon ó Vocabulario de la Lengua general del Peru llamada Quichua. *Valladolid,* impresso por Francesco Fernandez de Cordova, 1560, 8vo, of 8 and 179 leaves.

(See Grammars, where also the edition of 1586 is noticed.)

P. Diego Gonzalez Holquin, Vocabulario de la Lengua general de todo el Peru llamada Quichua, o del Inca. *En la Ciudad de los Reyes,* 1586, 8vo. Reprinted: Corregido e renovado conforme à la propiedad cortesana del Cuzco. *En la Ciudad de los Reyes,* impresso por Francisco del Canto, 1607, 1608, 2 vols. 4to; pp. 375, 332.

(Two parts—Quichua-Spanish and Spanish-Quichua.)

Diego de Torres Rubio, e S. J., Grammatica y Vocabulario en la Lengua general del Peru, llamada Quichua y en la Lengua Española. *Sevilla,* 1603, 8vo.

The Grammar on 40 leaves. The Vocabulary, Quichua-Spanish, on 11 sheets (A—L), Spanish-Quichua on 12 sheets (A—M).

Reprinted: Arte de la Lengua Quichua, compuesto por el Padre Diego de Torres Rubio, de la Compañia de Jesus. *Lima,* por Francisco Lasso, 1619, 8vo, 103 leaves (4 and 44 numbered, 55 not numbered).

Brunet, IV, p. 495, says that, independently of the Grammar, it contains two small Vocabularies, Spanish-Quichua and Quichua-Spanish.

Reprinted: Tercera edicion, nuevamente corregida con añadidos los romances, el catecismo corregido pequeño, el Vocabulario añadido y otro Vocabulario de la Lengua Chinchaysuyu, por el M. R. Juan de Figueredo. *En Lima,* por Joseph de Contreras, 1700, small 8vo, 12 and 115 leaves.

Reprinted: Añadio el P. Juan de Figueredo, de la misma compañia, ahora nuevamente corregida y aumentada en muchas Vocables . . . . por un religioso de la misma compañia. *Lima,* 1754, 8vo.

El P. Maestro Fray Juan Martinez, Vocabulario en la Lengua general del Peru, llamada Quichua y en la Lengua Española. *En los Reyes,* 1604, small 8vo.

Arte y Vocabulario en la Lengua general del Peru, llamada Quichua. *En los Reyes* (*Lima*), Francisco del Canto, 1614, 8vo.

(Bibliotheca Heberiana, VI, 35, No. 512, X, 18, No. 522.)

A short Vocabulary, pp. 477, 478 of: Joan. de Laet, Novus Orbis. *Lugduni Batavorum,* Elzevir, 1633, folio.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 355 et seq.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 27, 29, 37, 41, 44, 45, 49, 79, 118, 135, 136, 139, 140, 177, 178, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq. (Kichua o Peruano-Kichua dell' anno 1560, Kitena), p. 224 (Kichua e Kitena).

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 100, 101 (Kichua, Kitena, Lamano, Chinchaysuyu).

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 88, 89.

John Reinhold Forster, Observations made during a Voyage round the World, on Physical Geography, Natural History, and Ethic Philosophy. *London*, Robinson, 1778, 4to.

German translation—Uebersetzt und mit Anmerkungen versehen von G. Forster. *Berlin*, Haude and Spener, 1783, 8vo, pp. 254.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 522, 537, 538, 547, 571 (from Hervas, Torres, and Holguin).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 459 (dialect Quitaña).

Will. Marsden, Miscellaneous Works. *London*, Cox and Son, 1834, 4to, p. 104.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, pp. 162, 164 of Vol. I of: A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain.

Four Quichua Words compared with Arrowack, Atoray, Maipure, and Moxos, Appendix VI, p. 166 of: J. A. van Heuvel's El Dorado. *New York*, Winchester, 1844, 8vo.

A MS. Vocabulary of the Chichua Language is in the library of the Royal Geographical Society of London (Journal, etc., Vol. X. *London*, Murray, 1841, 8vo), p. xxiv.

J. J. von Tschudi (see Grammars).

Vocabulary of Eighty-eight Words, Inca, Quichoa, and Italian, and numerals 1 to 20, 30, 40, etc., to 100, 200, etc., to 1000, pp. 49—50; and: Alcuni Vocabuli piu communi in Lingua Quichoa, pp. 289—300 of: Gaetano Osculati, Exploracioni delle regioni equatoriali lungo il Napo ed il fiume delle Amazoni, etc. *Milano*, Typographia Bernardoni, 1850, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Gramatica ó Arte de la Lengua general de los Indios de los Reynos del Peru. Nuevamente compuesto por el Maestro Fray Domingo de S. Thomas, de la Orden de S. Domingo, Morador en los dichos Reynos. Impresso en *Valladolid*, por Francisco Fernandez de Cordova, 1560, small 8vo, of 8 and 96 leaves.

The Vocabulary by the same author (see Vocabularies) is generally found annexed to this Grammar. Both are reprinted in: Arte y Vocabulario en la Lengua general del Peru, llamada Quichua y en la Lengua Española. En la *Ciudad de los Reyes*, por Ant. Ricardo, 1586, small 8vo.

The Vocabulary has a separate title, given by Brunet, IV, p. 676: Voca-

bulario en la Lengua general del Peru llamada Quichua y en la Lengua Española. *En los Reyes*, por Ant. Ricardo, 1586, small 8vo.

The preface of this Vocabulary is signed "Ricardo." Rivero and Tschudi name ANTONIO RICARDO as the author of the Vocabulary and Grammar.

DIEGO DE TORRES RUBIO (see Vocabularies above).

P. DIEGO GONZALES HOLGUIN, de la Compañia de Jésus, Natural de Caceres, Gramatica y Arte nueva de la Lengua general de todo el Peru llamada Quichua, ó Lengua del Inca, añadida y cumplida, en todo lo que le faltava de tiempos y de la Gramatica, y recogida en forma de Arte lo mas necesario en los dos primeros Libros. Con mas otros dos Libros postreros de Adiciones de Arte, para mas perficionarla, el uno para alcanzar la Copia de Vocablos, y el otro para Elegancia y Ornato. Impresso en la *Ciudad de los Reyes del Peru*, por Francisco del Canto, 1607, 4to, of 4 and 144 leaves.

Reprinted: Nueva Edicion, revista y corregida s. l. *Genova*, Pagano, 1842, 8vo, pp. 320.

D. ALONSO DE HUERTA, Arte de la Lengua Quechua general de los Yndios de este Reyno del Peru. Impresso por Francisco del Canto, *En los Reyes*, 1616, 4to, of 8 and 40 leaves.

A MS. copy of this Grammar was in the library of M. Chaumette des Fossées (see MSS., p. 162).

DIDAC. DE OLMOS, Gramatica de la Lengua Indica. *Lima*, 1633, 4to. (Tschudi has "1634.")

D. JUAN ROXO MEXIA Y OCON, Natural de la Ciudad del Cuzco, Arte de la Lengua general de los Indios de Peru. Impresso en *Lima*, por Jorge Lopez de Herrera, 1648, small 8vo, of 18 and 88 pp.

El Bachiller Don ESTEBAN SANCHO DE MELGAR, Arte de la Lengua general del Ynga llamada Qqechhua. *Lima*, Diego de Lyra, 1691, 8vo.

Langue du Pérou, pp. 525—533 of Vol. VIII of: COURT DE GEBELIN, Monde Primitif. *Paris*, 1772, 4to. Reprinted, pp. 334—336 of: J. B. Scherer, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo.

GILII, Saggio, Vol. III, pp. 233—243.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 526—534.

A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 272—274.

La Lengua Quichua, Cap. V, pp. 86—115, of: MARIANO EDUARDO DE RIVERA y JUAN DIEGO DE TSCHUDI, Antiguedades Peruanas. *Vienna*, imprenta imperial, 1851, 4to.

J. J. VON TSCHUDI, Die Kechua Sprache. Erste Abtheilung: Sprachlehre. Zweite Abtheilung: Sprachproben. Dritte Abtheilung: Wörterbuch. *Wien*, K.K. Hof und Staatsdruckerei, 1853, 3 vols. 8vo; pp. iv, 268; vi, 110, 1; viii, 508, 2.

On the Language and Literature of the Incas, pp. 161—201 of: Cuzco, A Journey to the Ancient Capital of Peru, with an Account of the History, Language, Literature, and Antiquities of the Incas. And: Lima; a Visit to the Capital and Provinces of Modern Peru; with a Sketch of the Viceregal Government, History of the Republic, and a Review of the Literature and Society of Peru. With illustrations and a map. By Clements R. Markham, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 420. *London*, 1856.

A Sketch of the Grammar, etc., of the Incas, with Vocabularies and Specimens of Composition in Quichua; Appendix A of the above work, pp. 389—408.

DIALECTS.

1. *Quito.*—Breve instruction ó Arte de la Lengua Commune de los Indios, segun que se habla en la Provincia de Quito. *Lima*, en la imprenta de la Plazuela de San Christoval, 1753, small 8vo.

2. *Chinchaisuya.*—Vocabulario de la Lengua Chinchaisuyo, por Juan de Figueredo (see Vocabularies above, *sub voce*: De Torres Rubio).

J. J. von Tschudi, Peru. Reiseskizzen aus den Jahren 1838—1842. *Sanct Gallen*, 1846, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, p. 379; also in the first part of: Die Kechua-sprache, pp. 257—262.

3. *Yunga* (see under Yunga, regular Alphabet).

PERUVIAN MS. VOCABULARIES AND GRAMMARS.

A MS. Grammar, late of the library of Wilhelm von Humboldt, is now in the Royal Library at Berlin.

In the library of the late French Consul at Peru, M. Amedée Chaumette des Fossées (Catalogue, *Paris*, Labitte, 1842, 8vo), many linguistic MSS. concerning Peru were contained, viz.—

Alonzo de Huerta, Arte de la Lengua Quechua (Catal., p. 50, No. 574).

Arte de la Lengua general del Inca llamada Quichua. MS. on paper, 12mo (Catal., p. 50, No. 575).

Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Campos en la Pampa del Sacramento nel Peru. MS. on paper, 4to.

Copied from a MS. in possession of D. Manuel Arnes, Governor of Andanamarca (Catal., p. 51, No. 581).

Vocabulario de la Lengua Passa ó Setaba. MS. on paper, 1795, 8vo, oblong (Catal., p. 51, No. 582).

Arte de la Lengua Cholona, advertencias para el idioma Chiriguano. 2 vols. 12mo, MS. on paper (Catal., p. 51, No. 583).

Vocabulario de la Lengua Caniba, por el P. Buenaventura Marques, predicador en Ucayali (Escrito en favor del Colegio de Ocopa), MS. 4to (Catal., p. 51, No. 584).

Cuaderno que contiene el Vocabulario en Lengua del Inca segun se habla en el

Obispado de Maynas y Ucayali, escrito por el Hermano Fray Geronimo de los Dolores y Leceta, Conversor de los Pueblos de Pisqui y Cuntamana de Manca, Mayo 21, 1814. In the Missionary Convent of Santa Rosa de Ocopa, province of Jauja. (See Tschudi's Vocabulary, preface, p. vii.)

RICCAREES,

Ricaras, Aricaras; also, *Satrahe.* Indians of the Pawnee stock, on the right banks of the Missouri.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Riccaree Vocabulary in: Geo. Catlin, Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians. Fourth edition. *London* and *New York*, Wiley and Putnam, 1842, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. II, pp. 262–265.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 465—474.

Fifteen Riccaree Words (from Prince Maximilian) compared with Pawnee, Kichai, Witchita, and Nueco, pp. 68, 69 of: Report upon the Indian Tribes (added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report in: Pacific Railroad Report, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

RUMSEN, RUNSIENES.

Indians in the neighbourhood of Monterey, California. The *Achastliers* speak a dialect of the same language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. F. Bourgoing, Relation d'un Voyage récent des Espagnols sur les Côtes Nord-ouest de l'Amérique septentrionale. *Paris*, 1789, 8vo, p. 78. Third edition. *Paris*, 1803, 8vo.

German translation—*Jena*, 1789, 8vo.

Relacion del Viage hecho por las Goletas Sutil y Mexicana en el anno de 1792, para reconocer el estrecho de Fuca, etc. *Madrid*, en la imprenta real, 1802, 8vo; pp. 172, 173.

P. 127 of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

De la Pérouse, Voyage autour du Monde, etc. *Paris*, 1797, 4 vols. 4to; Vol. I, Chap. 12.

Translation—*London*, Robinson, 1799, 2 vols. 4to.

German translation, by J. R. Forster and Math. Chr. Sprengel. *Berlin*, Voss, 1799, 1800, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, p. 388. (From: Magazin der merkwürdigsten Reisebeschreibungen. *Berlin*, Voss, 1790—1810, XXXI, 8vo.)

Archives Littéraires de l'Europe, 1804. (Publiés par une Société de Gens de Lettres, Messrs. SUARD, MORELLET, DEGERANDO, etc.) *Paris* and *Tubingue*, 1804—1808, XVII, 8vo; No. IV, p. 87 (from BOURGOING).

A. DE HUMBOLDT, Essai Politique sur le Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne. *Paris*, F. Schoell, 1811, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. I, p. 321.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 205 (from BOURGOING, and *Achastliers* from DE LAMANON).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 830.

SABUJA, KIRIRI.

Or *Cariri*. Two tribes of christianized Indians, in the Brazilian province Bahia, near Cochoeira, now inhabiting the villages Caranquejo and Villa da Pedra Branca. Their languages are nearly the same.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq., 237 (numerals 1—10). Hervas derives the Kiriri from the Charib).

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 108, and "Dialetto Rozzo," p. 109.

J. B. VON SPIX and F. PH. VON MARTIUS, Reise in Brasilien. *München*, 1823—1831, 3 vols. 4to; Vol. II, p. 615 (Sabuja).

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 466, 469.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 509 (Kiriri, dialect Sabuja).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

P. LUIS VINCENCIO MAMIANI, E S. J., Arte de Grammatica da Lingua Brasilica da Naçam Kiriri. *Lisboa*, Miguel les Condes, 1699, 18mo, pp. 124.

The same author has published: Catecismo da Doutrina Christiana, na Lingua Brasil da Naçaõ Kiriri. *Lisboa*, 1698, 8vo.

German translation—Grammatik der Kiriri Sprache. Aus dem Portugiesischen des P. Mamiani, übersetzt von H. C. von der Gabelentz (Beiträge zur Sprachenkunde, 3s Heft). *Leipzig*, Brockhaus, 1852, 8vo, pp. 62.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 468, 469.

SACRAMENTO INDIANS.

The Indians living on the Upper Sacramento River, in California, were visited by JAMES D. DANA, attached to the United States Exploring Expedition; DANA could not, however, learn the name

of the tribe. The *Pujuni*, *Sekumne*, and *Tsamak* live on the western banks. DANA has likewise collected vocabularies of their languages.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HOR. HALE, Ethnography and Philology of United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio; pp. 630, 631, 632, 633.

Reprinted in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, pp. 122, 124, 125.

Words of the Language of the Indians near to Mag Readings, on the upper water of the Sacramento River, by ADAM JOHNSON, pp. 414, 415 of Vol. IV of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, United States.

SAKI, OTTOGAMI.

Also *Sankees*, *Sacs*, *Sakewi*, *Sawkis* or *Saques*, and the latter *Onthagamies*, *Utagami*, *Foxes*. Two Indian tribes, closely related, west of the Mississippi. The Kikkapoes speak the same language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

WILLIAM H. KEATING, Vocabulary of the Sakewi or Sauk, in: Narrative of an Expedition to the Sources of the St. Peter's River, performed in the year 1823, under the command of Major Stephen H. Long. *Philadelphia*, Carey and Lea, 1824, 2 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, Appendix IV, pp. 450—459.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 806.

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 522 et seq., 633 et seq.

No. IV, 24, of Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367). to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II), and (partly) under Q, IV, 4, p. 113, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II (from KEATING).

SAINT JOHN'S INDIANS, ETCHEMINS.

A tribe of the *Etchemins*, speaking the same language as the *Passamaquoddies*. They belong to the Lenape stock.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

JOAN. DE LAET, Novus Orbis, seu Descriptionis Indiæ occidentalis, libri XVIII. *Lugduni Batavorum*, Elzevir, 1633, folio, p. 54.

French translation—Histoire du Nouveau Monde. *Leyde*, Elzevir, 1640, folio.

Dutch translation—*Leyden*, Elzevir, 1644, folio.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 240 (numerals).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

REV. ELIAS KELLOGG, Vocabulary of Words in the Language of the Quoddy Indians (Passamaquoddi, *i. e.*, Pollock-fish), located in Perry, Pleasant Point, State of Maine, on the waters of the Schoodak, adjoining the British Provinces (Collection of the Historical Society of Massachusetts, Third Series, Vol. III, pp. 181, 182. *Cambridge*, Metcalf and Co., 1833, 8vo).

No. IV, 13 (Etchemins Passamaquoddi) of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II); and (partly) under O, IV, 4, p. 109, of Vocabularies, in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II (from KELLOGG'S and TREAT'S MS. notices).

DAVID TENESLES, by Joseph Barratt, M.D., The Indian of New England (see Mikmak).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

H. HALE, Remarks on the Language of the St. John's or Colastukweek Indians, with a Penobscot Vocabulary. *Boston*, 1834, 8vo; printed for the author.

SALIVA.

Indians on the left banks of the Orinoco, between the rivers Guaviare and Meta, in the New Granadian province Boyaca. Dialects of their language are spoken by the *Atures*, *Quaquas* (whom the Tamanaques call "*Mapoje*"), and the *Macos*, or *Piaroas*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, p. 212.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 111, 230, 231.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 628—629 (from GILII and HERVAS).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 604.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 624—627.

SANKIKANI.

Ojibway tribe, late of the eastern banks of the Hudson. A kindred dialect of this language was spoken by some of the Indians of New Sweden.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A short Vocabulary, pp. 75, 76 of: JOAN. DE LAET, Novus Orbis, seu Descriptionis Indiæ occidentalis, libri XVIII. *Lugduni Batavorum*, Elzevir, 1633, folio.

French translation—*Ibid.*, 1640, folio.

Dutch translation—*Ibid.*, 1644, folio.

German translation in: (J. Jo. Schwabe) Allgemeine Historie der Reisen zu Wasser und Lande (*Amsterdam*, Arkstee, 1747—1774, 21 vols. 4to), Vol. XVI, pp. 605 et seq.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 374—376 (from DE LAET).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 811.

No. IV, 19, B, p. 371, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II; from DE LAET).

SANTA BARBARA.

Indians of California; Mission S. Barbara.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 201, 202, 205.

The words taken from: An Historical Journal of the Expeditions by Sea and Land to the North of California, in 1768, 1769, and 1770, when Spanish Establishments were first made at San Diego and Monterey. From a Spanish MS., translated by William Revely, Esq. Published by A. Dalrymple. *London*, Elmsley, 1790, 4to, pp. 76. This book is, without doubt, a translation of: Diario Historico de los Viages de mar y tierra hechos al norte de California, de orden del Virrey de Nueva Espanna Marques De Croix y por direccion de D. Jose de Galvaz. Executados por la tropa destinada à dicho objeto al mando de D. Gaspar de Portola, y por los Paquebotes S. Carlos y S. Antonio de orden del Exc. Sr. Virrey. En la imprenta del Gobierno. *Mexico*, 1770, folio, pp. 56. Signed: D. Miguel Costanso. Printed merely for private distribution.

Extracts translated in: P. F. Bruns and E. A. W. Zimmermann's Repositorium für die Neueste Geographie, etc. *Tübingen*, Cotta, 1792, 1793, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. I, p. 25.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 829.

Vocabulary, by DR. JOHN SCOULER, pp. 247, 249, 251 of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, Murray, 1841, 8vo.

Reprinted, W, 3, p. 129, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

SAPIBOKONI.

Indians of the province of Moxos. Their language is related to the Quichua.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, p. 102.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 571, 576 (from Hervas).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 467.

SARABECA.

Christianized Indians of the Mission of Santa Anna, in the province of Chiquitos, now Bolivia. Their language is nearly lost, like that of other Chiquito tribes.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words: D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, pp. 163, 164; Vol. II, 136, and pp. 172, 173, where a general view of the character of the Sarabeca language is given.

SASTE, SHASTIES.

Indians of south-western Oregon, on the northern frontiers of Upper California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. 10, V, of the Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio; and, F, XXX, pp. 98—100, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

SAVANERIC.

Indians of the New Granadian province Veraguas, near the village Las Palmas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BERTHOLD SEEMANN, The Aborigines of the Isthmus of Panama (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, p. 1, pp. 179—181).

SEMINOLES.

Or, Isty-semole (wild men). Tribe of the Creek Confederacy in Florida. They are said to speak the Muskoghee.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Names of Seminole Chiefs, pp. 9, 10, 30 of: The War in Florida . . . . by a late Staff Officer. *Baltimore*, Lewis and Coleman, 1836, 12mo.

A Vocabulary of the Seminole Language, pp. 97—105 of: Notice of East Florida, with an Account of the Seminole Nation of Indians. By a recent Traveller in the Province. *Charleston, South Carolina*, 1822, 8vo.

A Vocabulary of the Seminole Language, pp. 90—108 of: Sketch of the Seminole War, and Sketches during a Campaign, by a Lieutenant of the Left Wing . . . . *Charleston, South Carolina*, Dan. F. Dowling, 1836, 12mo.

SENEKAS.

Tribe of the Iroquois, near Buffalo and Niagara, in western New York.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 239 (numerals).

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies, and Appendix, p. 20.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 334, 335 (from SMITH BARTON).

A short Vocabulary in the Language of the Seneca Nation, and in English. Ung-eish-neut ten-au-geh noh-nuh, yoh-weh-neut-sah eng-lish. *London*, printed by W. and S. Graves, 1818, 8vo, pp. 35.

Annual Report, Civilization of Indian Tribes. *Newhaven*, 1824, 8vo, pp. 63—65.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 798 (Seneca or Macehachtini).

No. V, 29, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) of A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II). Reprinted (partly) under R, V, 2, p. 114, of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

Seneca Vocabulary (of 452 Words and Phrases), from a MS. in the War Department of the United States, pp. 381—597 of A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc., in: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II.

Seneca Appellative Words, Note B, pp. 158—164, of: Rev. Timothy Alden, An Account of sundry Missions performed among the Senecas and Munsees. *New York*, printed by J. Seymour, 1827, 18mo, pp. 180.

Vocabulary of Concrete Terms and Conversational Forms, 16 pp. at the end of: Diahsawahgwah Gayadoshah. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1836, 8vo, pp. 42.

Seneca Vocabulary (from Ely S. Parker, Schoolcraft, etc.), in Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois, pp. 393—400 of: H. R. Schoolcraft, Notes on the Iroquois. *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Diahsawahgwah Gayadoshah. Reading Lessons, by Rev. A. Wright, Missionary. *Boston*, Crocker and Brewster, 1836, 8vo, pp. 42.

Rev. A. Wright's System of Writing the Seneca—is given in the preface to: Gaa-na-shoh-ne Deowaahsaonyohgwah Na wen ni yuh (Hymns) Dosyowa (Buffalo Creek). *Mission Press*, 1843, 18mo, pp. 136.

Table, exhibiting in the Seneca Dialect the conjugation of the Verb "Ge-yäse," "I shoot," Appendix II, pp. 475—477 of: Lewis H. Morgan, League of the Ho-de-no-sau-nee, or Iroquois. *Rochester*, Sage and Brother, 1851, 8vo.

Gó-wăna Gwó-ih sat' hah you dé yäs dah' gwah—a Spelling-book in the Seneca Language, with English definitions. *Buffalo Creek Reservation*, Mission Press, 1842, 12mo, pp. 112.

SEVERNOVSKIA, SEVERNOVZER.

Or, "Northerners." Indians north of Bodega Bay. They call themselves *Chwachamaja*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Woerter aus zwei Sprachen Neu Kaliforniens von Kostromitov. Severnovzi (Chvachamaja), pp. 234—254 of: K. E. von Baer und Gr. von Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs, Band I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo. (Russian, German, and Severnovze, printed in Russian type.)

SHAHAPTAN, CHOPUNISH, SAHAPTIN.

The *Nez-percés* of the Canadians. The *Kliketat*, near Mount Rainier, the *Walla-Wallas*, and the *Okanagan*, on the upper part of Frazer's River, speak kindred dialects.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Kliketat, Shahaptan, and Okanagan Vocabularies, by Dr. JOHN SCOULER, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI (*London*, 1841, 8vo), pp. 236, 238, 240; and

Shahaptan, Wallawalla, and Kliketat Words, by same, pp. 250—252 of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

Words used in the Nez-percé Language, pp. 152—157 of: JOEL PALMER, Journal of Travel over the Rocky Mountains to the Mouth of the Columbia River. *Cincinnati*, J. A. and U. P. James, 1847, 12mo.

Salish and Okanagan Words, p. 158 of: R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory, pp. 154—166 of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo.

Sahaptin Vocabulary, divided into—1, *M.* Sahaptin (Nez-percés). 2, *N.* Wallawalla, which is again divided into—a. *i.* Pelus (Peloses); b. *j.* Joakema (Yakemas); c. *k.* Tlakatat (Klikatats); pp. 569—629 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

The Vocabulary *M* reprinted in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, pp, 88, 90, 92, 94.

Vocabulary of the Nez-percé Language, pp. 327—330, and Vocabulary of the Clicatat Nation who inhabit the country north of the Cascades, pp. 330—333 of: Rev. SAMUEL PARKER, Journal of an Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains, under the direction of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, performed in the years 1835, 1836, and 1837. *Ithaka, New York*, printed by Mark Andrus and Woodruff, 1838, 12mo.

Vocabulary of the Languages spoken by the Nez-percés and other tribes inhabiting the country about the Great Forks of Columbia River, pp. 313—322 of Vol. I of: The Fur Hunters of the Far West, by ALEXANDER ROSS, 2 vols. 8vo. *London*, 1855.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Nez-percés' First Book. Designed for Children and New Beginners. *Clear Water Mission Press*, 1839, 18mo, pp. 20.

Sahaptin Family (Grammatical Notes), pp. 542—561 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio; and: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, pp. 34—55.

SHAWANOE, SHAWANEES.

Formerly of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Kentucky; afterwards in Indiana and Illinois, now west of Missouri. They were divided into the tribes—*Piqua, Mequachake, Kiskapocoke,* and *Chilicothe.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Shawanee Vocabulary, p. 209 of: J. Long, Voyages and Travels of an Indian Interpreter and Trader, etc.; to which is added a List of Words in the Shawanee Tongues. *London,* Robson, et al., 1791, 8vo.

German translations—*Hamburgh,* 1791, 8vo, by G. Forster. *Berlin,* Voss, 1792, 8vo (part of: Geschichte der Reisen die seit Cook an die Nordwestküste von America unternommen worden sind. Aus dem Englischen von G. Forster. *Berlin,* Voss, 1791, 1792, 3 vols. 4to, and 3 vols. 8vo), and together with Forster's translation of Portlock's and Mortimer's Voyages. *Berlin,* Voss, 1796, 4to.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 240 (numerals).

Hervas, Saggio, p. 126.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 343—346, 360—362 (from Generals Butlar and Gibson).

Vocabulary of the Language of the Shawanoese, pp. 287—292, and: Names of Rivers, by the Shawanoese, pp. 297, 298 of: John Johnston, United States Indian Agent at Piqua, Account of the Present State of the Indian Tribes inhabiting Ohio (Archæologia Americana, Vol. I, pp. 269—299).

Forty-five Words in Shawanese are given in the: Comparative Vocabulary of Professor T. Say, in Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X of the Second Series. *Boston,* printed by Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo; pp. 81—160.)

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 805.

Shawnee Vocabulary, by Mr. Cummings, Indian Agent, pp. 470—481 of Vol. II of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

IV, 23, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II); and (partly) under Q, IV, 3, p. 113, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

(From MS. Notices of Jefferson, in the War Department, and from Barton, Gibson, Butlar, and Parsons.)

Shawnee Vocabulary, taken by Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 56—60 of: Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Professor W. W. Turner's Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel in: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1856, 4to.

Rev. M. HECKEWELDER, A Vocabulary of the Shawano, taken from the mouth of a white woman who had been twenty years a prisoner with that nation. (MS. in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia).

A Comparative Vocabulary of the Lenni Lenape Proper, the Minsi dialect, the Mohicanni, Natik or Nadik, Chippeway, Shawano, and Nanticoke. (MS. in the same library.)

J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages, Shawnee (Miami River), Nipissing, Brunswick, Duplicate Blackfoot, pp. 102—113: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 354—356 (from General BUTLAR'S MS.)

Siwinowe Eawekitake. Shawnee Speller and Reader, by JOHNSTON LYKINS. *Shawanoe Mission*. J. Meeker, printer, 1834, 18mo, pp. 54.

Summary of the same (by Pratt). *Ibid.*, 1838, 18mo, pp. 24.

SHEBAYI.

Indians of French Guyana, near Cayenne.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A short Vocabulary (compared with Arrowac and Yaoi), pp. 642—643 of: JOAN. DE LAET, Novus Orbis, etc. *Lugduni Batavorum*, 1633, folio.

SHINICOOKS, MONTAUK.

Indians of Long Island, neighbours of the *Unschagogs* and *Montauks*, who spoke kindred dialects.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

SILAS WOOD, Sketch of the First Settlement of the several Towns on Long Island. *Brooklyn*, 1824, 8vo. Reprinted, *ibid.*, Spooner, 1828, 8vo, pp. 182.

Gives a *Montauk* Vocabulary (from a MS. of JOHN GARDINER), which is

Reprinted in: James Macauley, The Natural, Statistical, and Civil History of the State of New York. *New York*, Gould and Banks, and *Albany*, Will. Gould and Co., 1839, 3 vols. 8vo; in Vol. II, pp. 263, 264, 265; and (from WOOD) the Montauk Words are given in:

No. IV, 18 (Montaucs, Long Island), of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—

367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II); and (partly) P, IV, 4 (Long Island), p. 111, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

The MS. of THOMAS JEFFERSON'S Vocabulary of the Language of the Unquachog Indians is in the library of the American Philosophical Society at Philadelphia.

SHOSHONEES.

Also *Snake Indians, Serpens.* Indians of the Rocky Mountains, on the sources of the Missouri and Columbia rivers. They are divided into the Shoshones Proper and the *Gens de Pitié*, or *Radigeurs* (Root-diggers, by the Spaniards called *Maradiços*).

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. lxxix of: T. SAY'S Vocabularies in: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken in the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi and its Western Waters, under the command of Major J. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 12mo, p. 133.

No. xxii, 57, p. 378, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Américana, Vol. II; from SAY).

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED, etc. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, p. 635.

Vocabularies of Languages of North-western America. N. 12, *Shoshoni;* x, *Shoshonees*, Snakes; y, *Wihinasht* (Western Shoshonees). Pp. 569—629 of: HOR. HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio. And in the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, C, No. xxxii (East Shohonees), pp. 88, 90, 92, 94; U, No. xxxii (Wihinasht), p. 121.

Shoshone Words, p. 159, and Shoshone and Sussee Words compared, p. 161 of: R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I, pp. 154—166. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

Vergleichendes Wörter Verzeichniss der Schoshonen und der Komantschen Sprache (Willinascht), p. 54 of: Dr. BERGHAUS' Geographisches Jahrbuch, No. III. *Gotha*, Perthes, 1851, 4to.

Snake Language. Vocabulary of Forty-nine Words, on pp. 153—154, Vol. I, of: ALEXANDER ROSS, Fur Hunters of the Far West; a Narrative of Adventures in the Oregon and Rocky Mountains, 2 vols., crown 8vo. *London*, 1855.

Seventeen Words of Shoshonee Dialects compared with Kioway, by Professor

W. W. TURNER, p. 80 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes (added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report, Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

SHYENNES, CHEYENNES.

Also, *Shara*, *Shawhays*, on the River Cheyenne, one of the tributaries of the Missouri.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Names of Shyenne Chiefs who signed the treaty of July, 1825 (with corresponding Sioux words), No. VI, 9, p. 379, of the Vocabularies to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 487—489.

Affinities of the Shyenne with Languages of the Algonkin Family, pp. cxiv, cxv; and

Vocabulary of the Shyenne Language, with some Notes by Lieutenant J. W. ABERT, Top. Eng., pp. cxvi—cxviii of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II; originally in Abert's Report of his Examination of New Mexico, in the years 1846, 1847, pp. 417—548 of: Notes of a Military Reconnaissance, etc., by Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Emory. *Washington*, 1848, 8vo.

Langue des Indiens Cheyennes (numerals), Bulletin de la Société de Géographie (*Paris*, 1846, 8vo, Third Series), Tome VI, pp. 384—386.

JOHN S. SMITH, Cheyennes Vocabulary, pp. 346—459 of Vol. III of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Lieutenant J. W. ABERT (see Vocabularies).

SICANNIS, SIKANNI.

Dialect of New Caledonia, related to the Tacullies.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Sikanni Dialect of New Caledonia, J. HOWSE'S Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages—Sikanni, Chepewyan. I and II, Beaver, I and II, Dialect of New Caledonia. Pp. 192—198 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

SITKA.

Sitka proper is but a name for King George III's Archipel, inhabited by Kolusches. In general, the name *Sitka* is applied to

the languages of some ten tribes, who live between the 50th and 55th degrees of northern latitude. The tribes who speak this language, and who may number some 6500 souls, are the *Chilcart*, the most numerous and influential tribe; *Sitkă*, on King George III's Island; *Hoodsunhoo*, at Hood's Bay; *Ark*, and the *Kake*, on Prince Frederick's Sound; *Eclikino*, in Chatham's Strait; *Kooyen*, near Cape Decision; *Hennega*, on the Island of the Prince of Wales; *Stickeen*, and the *Tumgarsee*. (See Note to A. GALLATIN's Synopsis, etc., p. 302 of: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Languages of the Islands of Cadiack and Oonalaschka, the Bay of Kenay and Sitka Sound, Appendix, No. III (pp. 329—337), to: UREY LISIANSKY, A Voyage round the World, in the years 1803—1806. *London*, John Booth, Longman, Hurst, Rees, Orme, and Brown, 1814, 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 851 (Kolouches de Sitka Sound).

Sitca (Koulishen) Vocabulary, under G, XVIII, 2, p. 102, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Sitca, Cadiack, and Tunghaase Words, p. 163 of R. G. LATHAM, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo, pp. 154—166.)

SKETAPUSHOISH, SHESHATAPOOSH.

Also *Mountaineers* (*Montagnards*), or *Skoffies* (*Escopies*). Indian tribes west of Labrador, speaking a language closely related to the Knistenaux. (See *Massachusetts Indians.*)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Specimen of the Mountaineer, or Sheshatapooshshoish, Skoffie, and Micmac Languages (from an Indian boy, Gabriel), pp. 16—33 of: Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society for the year 1799, Series I, Vol. VI. *Boston*, printed by Samuel Hall, 1800, 8vo; and (from this Vocabulary)

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 344, 418, 419.

No. IV, 11, of the Comparative Vocabularies (pp. 305—307), to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

And No. O, IV, 1, p. 108, of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

Scoffie Vocabulary—IV, g, p. 369, of the Vocabularies to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis,

etc., and O, IV, 2, p. 108 of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

SOURIQUOIS, ACADIANS.

Indians of the Algonquin stock at the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia. They are sometimes also called Micmacs.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Marc l'Escarbot, Histoire de la Nouvelle France. *Paris*, Jean Milot, 1609, small 8vo, pp. 888; p. 688. Reprinted, *Paris*, Milot, 1612, small 8vo; *Paris*, Adv. Perier, 1618, small 8vo.

A short Vocabulary, p. 53 of: J. de Laet, Novus Orbis, etc. *Lugduni Batavorum*, 1633, folio.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 240 (numerals).

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies (from De Laet).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 402—404 (from L'Escarbot).

No. IV, 12, B, p. 369, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

SQUALLYAMISH.

Indians at Puget's Sound, related to the Haeeltzuk and the Indians of Nootka Sound.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Squallyamish Vocabulary, by Dr. John Scouler, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo; pp. 242, 244—247.

STONE INDIANS, ASSINEBOINS, ASSINIPOILS, ASSINIBULES.

The Stone Indians are the most numerous of any of the tribes inhabiting North-western America. They are about 1,200 to 1,400 tents. They inhabit the mid-country from between the Missouri and Assineboin rivers from within fifty miles of Red River, westward, to the sources of Qu'Appelle River, about the source of the Elbono, or north branch of the Assineboin River, and from thence to the Red Deer's River, Saskatchewan. The Swampy Ground Stone Indians are now living close to the Rocky Mountains, near the source of the Red Deer's River,

Saskatchewan. The Iroquois, Mohawk, and Huron are members of the same class of languages. The place of the Stone Indian is more equivocal; although generally separated by most authors from the Mohawk (or Iroquois) tongues, it has, by some, been connected with that group. (See also under *Dahkotah.*)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. Howse, Vocabularies of certain American Indian Languages—Stone Indian, Iroquois, Mohawk, Huron, pp. 113—121 of: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850.

SUSSEE, SURSEE.

On the sources of the Saskatchewaine, a tribe of the Cheppewyans.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Edward Umfreville, The Present State of Hudson's Bay; containing a Specimen of Five Indian Languages. *London*, Walker, 1790, 8vo, p. 202.

German translation, by E. A. W. Zimmermann. *Helmstedt*, Fleckeisen, 1791, 8vo, p. 148. Reprinted in:

No. III, c, p. 374, of the Vocabularies to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II); and a few words in:

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 254.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 769.

Sussee Words and Sussee compared with Shoshone, pp. 160, 161 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of Vol. I of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

Sussee Vocabulary (from Umfreville) compared with the other Languages of the Athapascan Stock, pp. 177—222; and, with the same, the Kinai and Koleschian Languages, pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

TACULLIES, CARRIERS, NAGAILER.

Indians of North-western America, on the sources of Fraser's River. The *Sicaunies* are related to them. Mackenzie calls them *Nagailer* and *Carrier Indians.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Nagailer or Chin Indian Words, pp. 257, 258 of: Alexander Mackenzie's Voyages. *London*, 1801, 4to.

And (from him) Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 424.

A Specimen of the Takully or Carrier Tongue, pp. 403—413 (p. 413, numerical terms) of: Daniel Williams Harmon, A Journal of Voyages and Travels in the Interior of North America; to which are added a Description of the Inhabitants and considerable Specimens of the Languages most extensively spoken. *Andover*, Flagg and Gould, 1820, 8vo.

Professor W. W. Turner (from Harmon) Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Tacully, Hudson's Bay, Chepewyan, Umkwa, Hoopah, Navajo, and Apache, pp. 84, 85 of the: Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant A.W. Whipple's Report, in Vol. II of the: Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, 4to.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 822.

No. III, 5, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 307—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, from Harmon).

Tahkali (Carriers) Vocabulary, No. 1, A, of the Vocabularies of Languages of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

Hale divides the (1) *Tahkali Umpqua* language into—

A. *Tahkali* (Carriers).
B. *Tlatskanai*, with the dialects
  a. Tlatskanai.
  b. Kwalhioqua.
C. *Umkwa* (Umpqua).

The *Tahkali* Vocabulary was furnished to Hale by Mr. Anderson of the Hudson's Bay Company. It is reprinted, pp. 78, 80, 82, under A, III, in Vol. II of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

Tacullies Vocabulary (from Mackenzie, Harmon, and Hale) compared with the other Languages of the Athapaskan Stock, pp. 177—222, 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A short notice of the Character of the Language is given, pp. 534, 535 of: Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, 1846, folio.

TAH-LE-WAH.

Californian tribe, on the Klamath River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

George Gibbs, Vocabulary in: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. III, pp. 440—445.

TALATUI.

Indian tribe on the Kassima River, a tributary of the Sacramento, in California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hor. Hale, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio, p. 631. (From James D. Dana.)

Reprinted in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, p. 123.

TAMANAQUE.

Indians of South America, on the banks of the Orinoco, near the Mission Encaramada. Their language, related to those of the Charibs and Chaymas, is spoken by the *Parechi*, *Uara-Mukuru*, *Uaraca-Paccili*, *Paiure*, *Acherekotti*, and *Oje*; kindred languages are those of the *Palencas*, *Pariagotos*, or *Parias*, and still more so the *Cumanagota*. (See also under *Cumana*.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Tomo III, pp. 375—382 386—389.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 27, 29, 49, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 112, 113.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 104, 105.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 618, 696, 697; p. 655 (with some Pajure and Avarigote Words, from Gilii).

A. de Humboldt and A. Bonpland, Voyage aux Régions Equinoxiales du Nouveau Continent (*Paris*, Schoell, Dufour, Gide, and Maze, 1816—1831, 13 vols. 8vo), Vol. I, pp. 482 et seq.

German translation—*Stuttgart* and *Tübingen*, 1818, Vol. I, pp. 217 et seq.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 162.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 581, 582 (Cumanagita), p. 274 (Tamanaque, Pariagotos de la Rivière Omabiche et du Golfe de Paria-Tamanaque).

Sir Robert H. Schomburgk, Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Words of Twelve Dialects of the Caribi-Tamanakan Stock, pp. 97, 98 of his Vocabularies of Eighteen Languages and Dialects of Indian Tribes inhabiting Guyana (British Association Report, Swansea Meeting, 1848. *London*, 1849, 8vo).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Tomo III, pp. 176—185.

Gilii wrote a Grammar of the Tamanaka, which, however, was never published.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 656, 662, 666 (from GILII).

DIALECTS.

P. Fr. FRANCISCO DE TAUSTE, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Indios Chaymas, Cumanagotos, Cores, Parias, y otros Diversos de la Provincia de Cumana ó Nueva Andalusia; con un Tratado a lo ultimo de la Doctrina Christiana y Catecismo de los Misterios de Nuestra Santa Fé. Traducido de Castellano en la dicha Lengua Indiana. *Madrid*, Bernardo de Villadiego, 1680, 4to; pp. 16, 187 (without the Doctrina, etc.)

In: Bibliotheca Scriptorum Capuccinorum a P. DIONYSIO GENUENSI; contesta, retesta et extensa a F. Bernardo a Bononia (*Venetiis*, Sebast. Coleti, 1747, folio), p. 94, it is stated that this author's name was FRANCISCUS DE HAUSTE, and that, in 1684, he was poisoned by the savages. It is further stated that he published: Dictionarium Indicum, adjuncto Catechismo in Lingua Indica. *Matriti*, 1680, 4to.

Brunet, however (IV, 404), calls him De Tauste, and he appears under the same name in: Bibliotheca Heberiana, VI, p. 255, No. 3482.

A MS. copy of the book is in the Royal Library at Berlin; the author is named "De Tauste."

MANUEL DE YANGUES, Principios y Reglas de la Lengua Cummanagota general en varias Naciones que habitan en la Provincia de Cumana en los Yndios Occidentales, con un Diccionario. *Burgos*, 1683, 4to. The Dictionary bears the following title: M. RUIZ BLANCO, Diccionario de la Lengua de los Indios Cumanagotas y Palenques.

According to Gilii, l. l., Vol. III, p. 410, P. Ruiz has printed a Grammar of the Cumanacotti language.

TARAHUMARA.

Language of Nueva Biscaya, or Northern Mexico; related to the Mexican.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, p. 238 (numerals).

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 122, 123.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

P. MATH. STEFFEL, Tarahumarisches Wörterbuch, nebst einigen Nachrichten von den Sitten und Gebräuchen der Tarahumaren in Neu-Biscaya in der Audiencia

Guadalaxara im Vicekönigreiche Alt-Mexico oder Neu Spanien. *Brünn*, 1791, 8vo. Reprinted in: Christoph Gottlieb von Murr, Nachrichten von verschiedenen Ländern des Spanischen Amerika, aus eigenhändigen Aufsätzen einiger Missionäre der Gesellschaft Jesu herausgegeben. *Halle*, Hendel, Band I, No. 1 and 2, 1809, 8vo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 87, 88, 146, 153, 154.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 719.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Vol. IV (*Paris*, 1841, 8vo), pp. 261—287.

A Vocabulary has been taken by John R. Bartlett, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

Arte y Vocabulario completo de la Lengua Tarahumara general en toda la Custodia del Parral, por Fr. Jose Victorino, Lector de Teologia en el Convento de Zacatecas. MS. (De Souza).

Arte y copioso Vocabulario de la Lengua Tepehuana y Tarahumara, y Catecismo, y Confessionario en dicha Lengua, por Fr. Geronimo Figueroa.

Figueroa was born in Mexico, 1640; went as Jesuit Missionary to Pacaca, among the Tepehuanas, and died in the city of Mexico, in 1683. He left four copies of the above "Arte" in his own handwriting.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 146—153 (from P. Steffel).

P. Fr. Miguel Tellechea, Compendio Grammatical para la Inteligencia del Idioma Tarahumar. *Mexico*, imprenta de la Federacion, 1826, small 4to, pp. 16, 162, 10.

Clavigero mentions MS. Grammars of: Agostino de Roa and Girolamo Figueras (with Dictionary). P. Steffel mentions a Grammar begun by P. Thomas Guadalaxara. De Souza mentions likewise: Arte para aprender el Idioma de los Tarahumares, por P. Augustin Roa, Misionero. MS. Roa died in 1723.

TARASCA.

Language spoken in Michoacan. (See also under *Pirinda*.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Tarasca de Michoacan, dirigido al Illmo. D. Vasco de Quirogo, primero Obispo de aquella Provincia, por Fr. Maturino Gilberti. *Mexico*, 1559, 4to.

Also, by the same author: Dialogo de la Doctrina Cristiana en Lengua Tarasca; Dedicada al Virey D. Luis de Velasco. *Mexico*, 1555.

Vocabulario y Sermones en Lengua Tarasca, por Fr. Juan Ramirez, Maestro en Teologia de la Provincia de S. Nicolás Tolentino de Michoacan. (MS., according to De Souza.)

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, pp. 9 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 129.

HERVAS, Saggio, p. 120.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 107.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua de Michoacan (Tarasca), por Fr. JUAN BRAVO. *Mexico*, 1574.

This Grammar formed part of three volumes in 8vo, printed by Pedro Balli, in the same year. It was accompanied by a Confessionario, etc., in the same language. Souza says of the Fr. Bravo, "fue maestro peritisimo de la lengua Pirinda, llamada Tarasca."

Arte de la Lengua Tarasca, y Sermones en la Misma, por P. TOMÁS CHACON, 1630.

MS. in the library of the College of San Gregorio, in Mexico. (Souza.)

Manuel trilinque, Latino, Castellano, y Tarasco, para administrar los Sacramentos á los Españoles y á los Indios, por Fr. ANGEL SERRA. *Mexico*, 1697, 4to.

SERRA also wrote: Arte, Diccionario, y Confesonario de la Lengua Tarasco, which was prepared for the press, but never published; probaby in the city of Quérétaro.

Arte y Diccionario de la Lengua Tarasca, por Illmo. D. Fr. JUAN ALGORA. Mentioned by Nicholas Antonio, and quoted by De Souza.

P. NICOLAS DE QUIXAS, Arte de la Lengua Tarasca, del P. DIEGO BASALENQUE. *Mexico*, 1714, 8vo.

An extract of this Grammar is given by A. Gallatin, Appendix I, No. 2, pp. 245—252, to: Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc. (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I. *New York*, 1845, 8vo). See also pp. 34, 45—48, *ibid.*

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 126—128.

Clavigero mentions Grammars and Dictionaries by MATURIN GILBERT and ANGELO SIERRA (see titles above, from De Souza), and a Grammar of JUAN BATTISTA DE LAGUNAS.

TARIANA.

Brazilian Indians of the province Rio Negro. (MARTIUS, VII, p. 208.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: ALFRED R. WALLACE, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo.

TCHO-KO-YEM.

Indian band of Sonoma Valley, in north-western California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary (Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. III, pp. 428—434).

TEHUELHET, PATAGONIANS.

Is the general name of the Indians inhabiting Eastern Patagonia. They are divided into—*Tehuel Cunny*, to whom belong the *Yacana Cunny*, *Sehuak Cunny*, and *Culilan Cunny*, and *Tehuelhet proper*, or *Callilehet* (mountain people), by the Spaniards called *Serranos*. Their language is said to be related to the Araucanian.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

THOMAS FALKNER, Description of Patagonia (see Araucan). *Hereford*, 1774, 4to, p. 132.

German translation, by Schack H. Ewald. *Gotha*, Ettinger, 1775, 8vo.

Primo viaggio intorno al globo terracqueo, ossia ragguaglio della navigazione alle Indie Orientali per la via d'occidente, fatta sulla squadra del Capitano Maggalianes negli anni 1519—1522, dell CAV° ANTONIO PIGAFETTA. *Milano*, 1800, 4to, pp. 191 et seq.

Edited by Dr. Charles Amoretti, from a MS. in the Ambrosian Library of Milan.

French translation, by the author himself . . . . suivi de l'extrait du traité de navigation du même auteur; et d'une notice sur le Chevalier Martin Behaim, avec la description de son globe terrestre (par H. J. Jansen). *Paris*, Jansen, 1801, 8vo; pp. 241 et seq.

Captain JAMES BURNEY, A Chronological History of the Discoveries in the South Sea or Pacific Ocean; Part I commencing with an account of the earliest discoveries of that sea by Europeans, and terminating with the voyage of Sir Francis Drake, in 1579. *London*, Hansard, 1803—1817, 5 vols. 4to; Vol. I, pp. 37 et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 423 (from FALKNER).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 443 (Patagonien du Port St. Julien).

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, pp. 162, 164 of Vol. I of: A. D'ORBIGNY, L'Homme Américain; and Eight Words from PIGAFETTA, 1520, and D'ORBIGNY, 1829, compared, p. 59, Vol. II, *ibid.*

TEPEGUANA, TEPEHUANA.

Indians of north-western Mexico, in the province of Sinaloa.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Fonte.
Figueroa.
Fernandez.
Rinaldini.
} See Grammars.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Tepehuana, by the Padre Juan Fonte, a Jesuit, and missionary amongst the Tepehuanas, by whom he was killed in 1616.

Arte y Copioso Vocabulario de las Lenguas Tepehuana y Tarahumara, y Catecismo y confesonario en dichas Lenguas, por el Fr. Jeronimo Figueroa.

Figueroa, born in Mexico, 1604, Jesuit, went to Oaxaca, as missionary amongst the Tepehuanas, and died in the city of Mexico, 1683. He left four copies of the above "Arte" in his own handwriting.

Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Tepehuana, genérica en la Sierra Madre, por Fr. Jose Fernandez, Franciscano.

Fernandez went to Zacatecas in 1717, where he was Provincial (Arlegui's authority).

P. Benito Rinaldini, Arte de la Lengua Tepeguana, con Vocabulario, confesionario y Catechismo. *Mexico*, vidua de Ignazio Bernardo de Hogal, 1743, 4to; pp. 72, 43, and 148.

N.B.—Clavigero mentions MS. Grammars and Vocabularies of Tommaso de Guadalajara and of Girolamo Figueroa.

TEQUIMA, OR OPATA.

One of the languages spoken in the seventeen Jesuit Missions of Sonora.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Tequima y Platicas doctrinales en ella, por Natal Lombardo. *Mexico*, 1702.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 47.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua Tequima, vulgarmente llamada Opata, por Natal Lombardo. *Mexico*, 1702, 4to.

TETONS.

Sioux tribe between the Mississippi and Missouri.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, p. 498.

TEXAS INDIANS.

In: Museo Mexicano, Tomo III, p. 537, mention is made of "Manuel para administrar los SS. Sacramentos a los Indios de las Naciones—Pajalates, Orejones, Pacaos, Pacóas, Filijayas, Alasapas, Pamanes y otras muchas, come son: los Pacahuches, Mescalos, Pampopas, Tacames, Chapopines, Venados, Pamaques y toda la juventud de Pihniques, Borrados, Samipaos y Manos de Perro. Compuesto por el P. Fray Bartolomeo Garcia, Predicador Apostolico . . . . Franciscano de la Mission de San Antonio de Texas, 1769, 4to."

TICORILLAS.

Apache Indians of western New Mexico. Their language shows affinity with the great Athapaskan stock of languages.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

James H. Simpson, Comparative Vocabulary of Words in the Language of the Pueblo, or Civilized Indians of New Mexico, and of the Wild Tribes inhabiting its borders, Appendix B, pp. 140—143, to: Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the Navajo Country, etc. (Reports of the Secretary of War, with Reconnaissances of Routes from San Antonio to El Paso . . . . also . . . . the Report of Lieutenant J. H. Simpson, of an Expedition into the Navajo Country. Exec. Docum. Senate, No. 64, Congress 31, Sess. 1. *Washington*, Union Office, 1850, 8vo; pp. 86—168).

Comparative Vocabulary of the Athapascan and Kinai Languages (also Navajo and Ticorilla), pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

TICUNAS.

Brazilian Indians on the Amazon. (MARTIUS, No. 179). *Tacunas, Tecunas, Ticonas, Tucunas,* on the River Intahy. (See Voyage, Vol. III, p. 1196.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Ticunas (Cavallo coche), Vocabulary, No. XXIV, pp. 298, 299 of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

TILUEX, TEGUAS, KIWOMI.

Pueblo Indians, belonging to the Keres family, residing at the pueblo of Santo Domingo, in New Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A Vocabulary has been taken by the United States Boundary Commissioner, JOHN R. BARTLETT.

Kiwomi Vocabularies (one from the chief, the other from another member of the tribe) taken by Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE, pp. 86—89 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to his Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

TIMBIRAS, CRANS.

Brazilian Indians of the province of Goyaz. They are related to the Ges, and their language shows a close affinity to that of the Ges. Their three principal tribes are called *Timbiras de Mata, Timbiras de Canella fina,* and *Timbiras de Bocca furada.* (MARTIUS, IV, No. 81.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 511 (Timbiras de Canella fina).

TIMUACA, TIMUIQUANA, TIMUICANA.

Language of Florida Indians, in the neighbourhood of S. Augustin.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Aritmetica, p. 113.

Hervas, Origine, formazione e meccanica degli Idiomi (p. 180, No. LXV) Lingua Timuacana della Florida; on two tables.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 285, and (from Mithridates) in: Norton's Literary Gazette (*New York*, 4to), 1855, No. 5 (March), p. 95 (Timuacana or Timuaca Language).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 785.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Gramatica de la Lengua Timuiquana de Florida, por Fr. Francisco Pareja. *Mexico*, 1614.

Also, by the same author: Confesonario en Lengua Timuiquana. *Mexico*, 1612. Catecismo de la Doctrina Cristiana en Lengua Timuiquana. *Mexico*, 1617.

Pareja was a native of Toledo, in Spain, and was one of the founders of the Franciscan Order in Sa. Elena, in Florida, and Guardian of the first convent established there.

TINQUA.

A language of Florida, in which were written a "Doctrina Cristiana," and a book on the administration of the sacraments, by Fray Gregorio Morilla, which were printed, the first at *Madrid* in 1631, and afterwards reprinted at *Mexico* in 1635, and the second at *Mexico* in 1635 (Souza).

TLAOQUATCH, TLOQUATCH.

Indians of the south-western coast of Vancouver's Island. Their language appears to be the same as that of the Nootka Sound Indians, and is related to that of the Haeeltzuk.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Tloaquatch Vocabulary, by Dr. John Scouler, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI (*London*, 1841, 8vo), pp. 242, 244, 246.

Dr. John Scouler, Chikeelis and Tlaoquatch Words, p. 236 of: On the Indian Tribes inhabiting the North-west Coast of America (pp. 228—252 of the: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

Tlaoquatch and Nootka Words, p. 156 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of Vol. I of the same Journal).

TLAPANEKA.

Indians of Tlapa, in the Mexican State of Puebla.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Humboldt (Essai politique sur le Royaume de la Nouvelle Espagne, Vol. I, p. 243) mentions that at Tlapa a particular language is spoken.

TLASCALTEKAS.

Indians of San Salvador, who speak a dialect of the Mexican language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Dr. Karl Scherzer, Sprache der Tlascaltekas Indianer im Dorfe Isalco im Staate San Salvador, pp. 28—35 of Vol. XV of: Sitzungsberichte der Philosophisch-Historischen Klasse der Kaiserlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo. Also under the separate title of: Sprachen der Indianer Central-Amerika's. *Vienna*, 1855, 8vo, pp. 11.

TLATSKANAI, KWALHIOQUA.

Indians of the Athapaskan stock and the Tacoullie-Umpqua family of north-western America, speaking different dialects of one language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

1, B, a, b, pp. 569—629, of the Vocabularies of North-western America, in: Horatio Hale's Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

Hale's Vocabulary compared with the other Athapaskan, pp. 177—222, and with the Kinai Languages and Koloschian, pp. 269—318, of: Buschmann's Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

M, III, p. 105, of the same Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. VI.

TOTONAKA.

Language of Indians in the districts of Zacatlan, State of Puebla, and in the State of Vera Cruz. The four dialects of this language are the *Tatiquilhati*, *Chacahuaxti*, *Ypapana*, and *Tatimolo*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 118, 119.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 60 (three dialects of the Sierra Caja, Sierra Alta, and others).

J. S. Vater, Proben, etc.; Seetzen's Linguistischer Nachlass. *Leipzig*, Vogel, 1816, 8vo; pp. 352—375.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 699 (Totonaca, Sierra-alta).

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages. *Paris*, 1841, 8vo; Vol. IV, pp. 261—267.

N.B.—Clavigero says that Andreas de Olmos and Cristoval Diaz de Anaya have written Grammars and Vocabularies of the Totonaka language.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de Lengua Totonaca, conforme el Arte de Antonio Nebrija. Compuesto por D. Joseph Zambrano Bonilla, Cura beneficiado, etc. Dedicado al Exmo. Sr. D. Domingo Pantaleon Alvarez de Abreu, Arzobispo, Obispo de esta Diocesi. Lleva añadido una doctrina de la Lengua Naolingo, con algunas voces de la Lengua de aquella Sierra y de esta de Aca, que por orden de su Illustrmo. se imprimo. Su autor el Lic. D. Francisco Dominguez, Cura de Xalpam de los Angelos. *Puebla*, 1752, 8vo, pp. 134, 79.

(*Naolingo* is the dialect generally called Tatimolo.)

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 46—59.

Adelung (Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 92) mentions, upon Marsden's authority: Eugenio Romero, Arte para aprender las Lenguas Mexicana y Totonaca.

According to De Souza, the title is as follows:—Arte ó Gramatica de la Lengua Totonaca, por D. Eugenio Romero, de Antequera. MS.

Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Totonaca, y varios Opusculos Catequisticos en la misma, por Illmo. D. Fr. Francisco Toral, Obispo de Yucatan. MS. Toral died in Mexico, 1571 (De Souza).

Arte para aprender el Idioma Totonaco, and also: Vocabulario Totonaco-Castellano, by Cristobal Diaz Anaya, Cura of Olintla, in the province of Puebla, Mexico. MSS. (De Souza).

TSCHUGATSCHI.

Eskimo tribe, driven from the Kadjah Islands to Prince William's Sound and Cook's Inlet.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 340, 341, 458, 459, 466; Vol. IV, pp. 251—253.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 857 (Tchougatchi—Konaga).

K. E. v. Baer und G. v. Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens, Band I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo, p. 259.

TSCHUKTCHI.

They occupy the north-western part of Russian Asia, and the opposite shores of north-western America. A part of them are settled in Asia, and call themselves *Namollo*. They are undoubtedly Eskimos. The Wild, or Reindeer, Tchuktchi call themselves *Tchouktschee, Tchekto,* and have been invaders, possibly, of the Korjake nation. Only the settled *Tchuktchi* belong to the American continent.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

J. Billing, Puteschestvie, &c. (Russian edition of his Voyage, by Sarytschev, with Twelve Vocabularies). *St. Petersburg*, 1811, 4to, pp. 190; pp. 102—111. (The Vocabularies collected by the Head Physician, Dr. Robeck).

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 340, 341, 407, 408; Vol. IV, pp. 242, 251—253 (from Robeck, Merck, and Koschaleff).

A. J. Krusenstern, Wörter-Sammlungen aus den Sprachen einiger Völker des oestlichen Asiens und der Nordwestküste von Amerika. *St. Petersburg*, 1813, 4to; pp. 33—44.

J. S. Vater, Proben deutscher Volksmundarten . . . . . and Seetzen's Linguistischer Nachlass. *Leipzic*, Vogel, 8vo, 1816; pp. 149—167.

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 860, Tchouktchi Asiatiques; 859, Tchouktchi Américains.

N.B.—No. I, 3, of A. Gallatin's Comparative Vocabulary, pp. 307—367 of: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II (the Asiatic Tshutchi).

TUBAR.

Indians of Sinaloa, speaking a language related to the Tepeguana and Tarahumara.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. XLIX et seq.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 122.

And (from him) in the Mithridates, III, 3, pp. 139—141.

TUCANO.

Brazilian Indians of the province Rio Negro. Martius (VII, 196) enumerates them among the tribes of Juris.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: Alfred R. Wallace, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo.

TUNGHASE.

Indians of the south-eastern part of Prince of Wales's Archipelago. Their language is closely related to that of Sitka.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary by Dr. John Scouler, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI (*London*, 1841, 8vo), pp. 231, 233—235.

Tunghase and Sitka Words, p. 163 of: R. G. Latham, The Languages of the Oregon Territory (pp. 154—166 of: Journal of the Ethnological Society of London, Vol. I. *Edinburgh*, 1848, 8vo).

TUSCARORA.

Indians formerly of North Carolina. They joined afterwards (A.D. 1714) the Five Nations, or Iroquois, and are now in the west of the State of New York.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A small Dictionary of Tuskerura, Pampticough, Woccon, pp. 225—230 of: John Lawson, Surveyor-General of North Carolina, A New Voyage to Carolina;

containing the Exact Description and Natural History of that Country, together with the Present State thereof; and a Journal of a Thousand Miles travelled through several Nations of Indians, giving a particular account of their Customs, Manners, etc. *London*, 1709, 4to. Reprinted, *ibid.*, 1714, 4to, and 1718, 4to (only new title-pages).

First printed as part of: A New Collection of Voyages and Travels . . . . by Captain John Stevens . . . . *London*, December, 1708, 4to; to be continued monthly (in Vol. I). *German* translation, *Hamburg*, 1772, 8vo. And in the plagiarism upon Lawson's Voyage: John Brickell, M.D., The Natural History of North Carolina, with an Account of the Trades, Manners, and Customs of the Christian and Indian Inhabitants. *Dublin*, 1737, 8vo; and, with new title-page, 1743, 8vo.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 113, 114.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies, and Appendix, p. 20.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 318, 334, 335.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 800.

No. V, 31, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 307—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II); and under R, V, 5, p. 115, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II (from MS. Notes of PARISH).

Tuscarora Vocabulary, Vol. II, Appendix B, pp. 262—265, of: GEO. CATLIN'S Letters and Notes on the Manners, Customs, and Condition of the North American Indians. *London* and *New York*, Wiley and Putnam, 1841, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabulary of the Tuscarora, from WILLIAM CHEW, written out by the Rev. Gilbert Rockwood, Appendix H, pp. 251—258, to: Henry R. Schoolcraft's Notes on the Iroquois. *New York*, Bartlett and Welford, 1846, 8vo. (New York State Document, 1846, Senate No. 24.) And in the Comparative Vocabulary of the Iroquois, pp. 393—400 of the same Report, published as a separate book. *Albany*, Pease and Co., 1847, 8vo.

Comparison of Tuscarora (from LAWSON), Pampticough, and Waccoa, pp. 552—556 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. V.

TZENDALES, CELDALES.

Indians of Chiapas, speaking a dialect of the Maya. Abbé BRASSEUR considers the Celdal the parent language, and the Maya a dialect.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 1833, 8vo; pp. 196—198.

A short MS. Vocabulary of the Tzendal Language, brought from Chiapas by John L. Stephens, is mentioned by A. Gallatin, in his Notes on the Semi-civilized Nations of Mexico, etc. (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, p. 5).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Fr. De Cepeda, Arte de las Lenguas Chiapa, Zoque, Celdales y Cinancateca. *Mexico*, 1560, 4to.

UAINAMBEU.

Brazilian Indians of the province of Rio Negro.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary (of Ninety-eight Words), pp. 521—541 of: Alfred R. Wallace, A Narrative of Travels on the Amazon and Rio Negro. *London*, Reeve and Co., 1853, 8vo.

UCHEE.

Creek Indians, east of the rivers Coosa and Chatahoochee. Their language is very harsh and guttural. They are now partly in Florida, partly in the west.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

No. XI, 46, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 35—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II; from Ware, and MS. Notes of Ridge).

And No. D. XI, pp. 94, 96, of: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

UGALENZI.

Indians of Russian America, west of Cape St. Elias, and near the Island of Kadjak. Their language seems to be a dialect of the Koloschian.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

V. Wrangel, Some (Eleven) Words compared with Atna and Kolusch, p. 99 of: K. F. von Baer und Gr. v. Helmersen, Beiträge zur Kenntniss des Russischen Reichs und der angränzenden Länder Asiens, Band I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo.

Comparative Vocabulary of the Athapascan and Kinai (among them the Ugalenze) Languages, pp. 269—318 of: Buschmann's Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

UMPQUA.

Indians of Oregon, of the Athapascan stock, family of Tahkali-Umpkwa.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Umpqua Vocabulary, by Dr. JOHN SCOULER, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo, pp. 237—239, 241.

Umpkwa Vocabulary, 1, C, of the Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

And M, III, p. 105, of the Vocabularies of North-western America (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.)

Professor W. W. Turner (from HALE), Comparative Vocabulary of Twenty-five Words of Umpkwa, Hudson's Bay, Chepewyan, Tacully, Hoopah, Apache, and Navajo, pp. 84, 85 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report (Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

Umpqua compared with the other Athapascan languages, viz., Chepewyan, Tahkali, Kutchin, Dogrib, Sussee, and Tlatskanai, pp. 174—222; and compared with the same, the Kinai languages—Koloschian, Navajo, and Ticorilla, pp. 269—318 of: BUSCHMANN, Athapaskischer Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A Grammatical Notice, see pp. 534, 535 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

UNALASCHKA.

The largest of the Fox Islands, inhabited by Eskimos. The language of Unalaschka is spoken over all the Fox Islands, and also on the peninsula of Aljaska.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

WILLIAM COXE, Account of Russian Discoveries between Asia and America, etc. *London*, 1780, 4to (reprinted, *ibid.*, 1784 and 1804), p. 303.
French translation—*Paris*, 1781, 4to. *Neufchatel*, 1781, 8vo, p. 172.
German translation—*Frankfurt* and *Leipzig*, Fleischer, 1784, 8vo.

A Table to show the Affinity between the Languages spoken at Oonalashka and Norton Sound and those of the Greenlanders and Esquimaux, Appendix VI to Vol. III of: A Voyage to the Pacific Ocean, performed under the direction

of Captains Cook, Clark, and Gore, 1776—1780. *London*, 1784, 3 vols. 4to; Vol. II, Appendix VI, p. 554. Edit. *Dublin*, 1784, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. III, pp. 554, 555.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 458, 459 (from RESANOFF).

Vocabulary of the Languages .... of the Islands .... Oonalaschka .... Appendix No. III, pp. 329—337, of: UREY LISIANSKY'S Voyage round the World. *London*, John Booth, 1814, 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 858.

FRED. LUTKÉ, Voyage autour du Monde exécuté sur la Corvette le Seniavine, etc., 1826 et 1829. Traduit du Russe par F. Boyé. *Paris*, Firmin Didot, 1835, 1836, 3 vols. 8vo, and Atlas; Vol. I, pp. 236—247. The Russian original—Tedor Litke, Puteschestvie vokrug svjeta—appeared at *St. Petersburg*, 1834—1836, 3 vols. 8vo.

Some Words (31—and numerals 1—5) of the Unalachka compared with Eskimo and Kadjak, p. 123 of: VON BAER und VON HELMERSEN, Beiträge zur Kentniss des Russischen Reiches, Band I. *St. Petersburg*, 1839, 8vo.

Oonalashca Vocabulary, *sub lit.* X, p. 130, of the Vocabularies of North America, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II. (Gallatin says, concerning this language, p. 77, "not in America.")

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 460.

UTAHS.

Wild Indians on the borders of New Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Utah Vocabulary .... No. 9 of Appendix B, pp. 140—143, of: JAMES H. SIMPSON'S Journal of a Military Reconnaissance from Santa Fé, New Mexico, to the Navajo Country (Reports of the Secretary of War, with Reconnaissances of Routes from San Antonio to El Paso .... also .... the Report of Lieutenant J. H. Simpson. *Washington*, Union Office, 1850; 8vo, pp. 65—168).

VILELA.

Indians of the Argentine province, Cordova, on the banks of the Salado River. They are divided into *Ontoampas, Yeconoampas, Ipas,* and *Pasaines*. There are also some wandering tribes of the Vilela in the forests on the banks of the Rio Bermejo; among them are the *Chunupies, Ocoles, Atalalas*. The Vilela

language is related to the Lule, and has several dialects, among which the Vilela proper and the Ontoampa are the most prominent.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

F. S. Gilii, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, pp. 364—366.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 27, 29, 37, 41, 44, 45, 48, Tabb. XLIX, L, LI et seq.

Hervas, Aritmetica, pp. 98, 99.

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 103—105.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 508, 516, 517 (from Hervas and Gilii).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 455.

VIRGINIA.

The words which we find mentioned under this name belong to the Mohegan.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

The "Few Words" given by Captain John Smith are to be found in—1, Vol. IV of: D. Samuel Purchas, Hakluytus Postumus (*London*, 1625, V, folio), p. 1667. 2, p. 40 of his General History of Virginia. *London*, 1627 (*ibid.*, 1630, 1632), and Vol. I, pp. 147, 148, of the edition published in 1819 at *Richmond, Virginia*, Franklin Press, William W. Gray, printer, 2 vols. 8vo.

Vocabularium Barbaro-Virgineorum, pp. 133—154 of: Lutheri Catechismus öfversatt pa American Virginiske Spraket. *Stockholm*, Burchard, 1696, small 8vo.

H. Relandus, Dissertationes Miscellaneæ. *Trajecti ad Rhenum*, 1706—1708, 3 vols. 8vo; Vol. III, pp. 208—211.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 126.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

Smith Barton, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies; and (from him, as well as from the Virginia Catechism) in:

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 387—389.

Langue des Virginiens: Court de Gebelin, Monde Primitif, Vol. VIII, pp. 515—520. *Paris*, 1772, 4to. Reprinted, pp. 328—331 of: J. B. Scherer, Recherches Historiques et Géographiques sur le Nouveau Monde. *Paris*, Brunet, 1777, 12mo.

VUTA, HUILLICHE.

Indians, west of the Patagonians, and south of the Araucanians.

They are divided into the—*Chanos, Chunos,* or *Chonos,* on and next to the island of Chiloe; *Poyus,* or *Poyes,* on the islands of Wellington and Hanover, and the coast opposite; *Keyus,* or *Keyes,* south of the above, and down to the Straits of Magalhaens. Their language is a mixture of Araucan and Tehuelhet.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Th. Falkner, Description of Patagonia. *Hereford,* 1774, 4to, p. .
German translation—*Gotha,* 1775, 8vo, p. 124.

WACOES, NUECOS.

Indians of the Great Prairies, belonging to the Pawnee stock, residing between the Washita and Red rivers, in about 98° 20′ W. long. They are closely related to their neighbours, the Witchitas.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Nueco Vocabulary, pp. 65—68, and Fifteen Nueco Words compared with Pawnee, Riccaree, Kichai, and Witchita, pp. 68, 69, of the Report upon the Indian Tribes, by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple, Thomas Ewbank, and Professor W. W. Turner, added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington,* 1856, 4to).

WAIKUR, GUAICUR, MONQUI.

Indians of Lower California. The *Cora* and the *Aripe* speak dialects of their language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

J. Begert, e S. J., Nachrichten von der Amerikanischen Halbinsel Californien, mit einem zwiefachen Anhang falscher Nachrichten. Geschrieben von einem Priester der Gesellschaft Jesu, welcher lang darinn diese letztere Jahr gelebt hat. *Mannheim,* 1772, 8vo.

Langue de la Californie (Waikur, from Begert), pp. 553—555 of: Court de Gebelin, Monde Primitif. *Paris,* 1772, 4to.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 198, 199. Cora Vocabulary, *ibid.,* pp. 87, 88, 153, 154.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 188—192 (from P. Begert).

WAIILATPU, MOLELE.

Indians of western Oregon, south of Columbia River. The *Waiilatpu proper* are called, also, *Willetpoos, Cayuse.* Their languages bear some affinity to the Sahaptin or Nez-percé language.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

T. Waiilatpu; O. Waiilatpu (Willepoos, Cayuse), from Dr. WHITMAN; P. Molele (see Vocabularies of North-western America, pp. 569—629 of: HOR. HALE, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio).

And U, XXV, p. 120, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A Short Notice, p. 561 of: HOR. HALE, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition (*Philadelphia*, 1846, folio); and, reprinted, p. 56, Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

WARROWS.

Indians in the interior of British Guyana.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. II (*London*, 1832, 8vo), pp. 247 et seq. Reprinted in R. Montgomery Martin's British Colonial Library, Vol. V (West Indies, II), pp. 155, 156. *London*, Bohn, 1844, 12mo.

Warrow Words, pp. 140, 141, of: JOHN DUNMORE LANG, D.D., View of the Origin and Migrations of the Polynesian Nations. *London*, Cochrane, 1834, 12mo.

Vocabulary of Eighteen Words compared with Arowak, Accaway, and Caribisi, pp. 297, 298 of: W. H. BRETT, Indian Tribes of Guyana. *New York*, Carter Brothers, 1852, 12mo.

Sir ROBERT H. SCHOMBURGK, Comparative Vocabulary of Eighteen Warauan Words, in his; Vocabularies of Eighteen Languages and Dialects of Indian Tribes inhabiting Guiana, pp. 97, 98 of: British Association Report, Swansea Meeting, 1848. *London*, 1849, 8vo.

WEE-YOT.

Indian band on the mouth of Eel River and near Humboldt Bay, in north-western California. (Eel River is called Wee-yot by the Indians residing on it.)

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. III, pp. 434—440.

WEITS-PEK.

Indians of north-western California, on the Klamath, at the junction of the Trinity.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol. III, pp. 440—445.

WINNEBAGOS, NIPPEGON.

Called, by the French, *Puans*, or *Otchagras;* by the Omahaws, *Horoje;* and by themselves, *Hochungorah.* Indians of the Sioux stock on Fox and Rock rivers, Wisconsin.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Professor SAY, Comparative Vocabularies of Various Dialects of the Lenape (or Delaware) Stock of North American Indians, together with a Specimen of the Winnebago (or Nippegon) Language, Note 15, pp. 135—145, to John Pickering's edition of Dr. Edwards's Observations on the Mohegan Language (Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X of the Second Series. *Boston*, Phelps and Farnham, 1823, 8vo; reprinted, *ibid.*, Little and Brown, 1843, 8vo; pp. 81—160).

Note 16, pp. 149—151, relates to the Winnebago dialect, which is considered as being of Mexican origin.

Professor SAY, Vocabulary, pp. lxxxvi—lxxxviii, added to: Astronomical and Meteorological Records and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken in the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi, under the command of Major J. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 775.

No. VI, 33, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) to A. GALLATIN'S Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

And under S, VI, 2, p. 116, of the Vocabularies in: American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II.

(From SAY, and MS. notices of BOILOIN CASS and in the War Department.)

Winnebago Numerals (1—billion), by Miss ELIZABETH LOWRY, pp. 214—216 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II.

WISH-OSK.

Indians of north-western California, on Humboldt Bay and Mad River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 434—440.

WITCHITAS.

Indians of northern Texas, near the Red River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Captain R. B. MARCY, Vocabularies of Words in the Languages of the Comanches and Witchitas, Appendix H, pp. 273—276, of: RANDOLPH B. MARCY and GEORGE B. M'CLELLAN, Exploration of the Red River of Louisiana, in the year 1852. *Washington*, Nicholson, public printer, 1854, 8vo (33rd Congr. 1st Sess. House Exec. Doc.)

Specimen of the Caddo and Witchita Languages, pp. 709—712 of Vol. V of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

Fifteen Witchita Words (from MARCY) compared with Pawnee, Kichai, Riccaree, and Hueco, pp. 68, 69 of the Report upon the Indian Tribes; added to Lieutenant A. W. Whipple's Report (Pacific Railroad Reports, Vol. II. *Washington*, 1856, 4to).

WOKKONS, WACCOA.

Indians, formerly of North Carolina, long since extinct. Their language was related to that of the Catawbas. They were neighbours of the Tuscaroras in North Carolina.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

A small Dictionary of Tuskerora, Pampticough, Woccon, in: JOHN LAWSON,

New Voyage to Carolina (see *Tuscarora*). *London*, 1709, 4to, pp. 225—230 et seq.

German translation—*Hamburg*, 1772, 8vo, pp. 341 et seq.

Dr. JOHN BRICKEL, The Natural History of North Carolina. *Dublin*, 1737, 8vo. New title, *ibid.*, 1743, 8vo.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, p. 114.

SMITH BARTON, New Views, etc.—Comparative Vocabularies.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 308 (from LAWSON).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 793.

Comparison of the Languages of the ancient Pampticos of North Carolina with the Algonquin Language, and of the ancient Waccoa of that State and the Catawba of South Carolina, pp. 552—558 of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. V. (Tuskarora and Waccoa, both from LAWSON, pp. 552—555; Tuskarora, Pampticough, and Waccoa, pp. 555, 556; Waccoa and Catawba, pp. 557, 558.)

P. 87, and No. XIX, 54, p. 372, of the Vocabularies to A. GALLATIN's Synopsis, etc. (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II).

YAMKALLIE, KALLAPUIAH.

Oregon Indians of the plains of the Wallamette, speaking a language related to that of the Cathlascons and Haeeltzuk.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Kalapooah and Yamkallie Vocabularies, by Dr. JOHN SCOULER, in: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society of London, Vol. XI. *London*, 1841, 8vo; pp. 237, 239, 241.

Vocabulary of the Calapooa Nation, pp. 333—336 of: Rev. SAMUEL PARKER, Journal of an Exploring Tour beyond the Rocky Mountains. *Ithaca, New York*, printed by Mack, Andrus, and Woodruff, 1838, 12mo.

No. 7, S, 9 (*Kalapuya*), and r. (*Tuhwalati, Follaties*), of the Vocabularies of North-western America (pp. 569—629), in: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

And E, XXVII (*Kalapuya, Willamet*), pp. 97, 99, of the North American Vocabularies (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II).

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Pp. 564—566 of: HORATIO HALE, Ethnography and Philology, United States Exploring Expedition. *Philadelphia*, Lea and Blanchard, 1846, folio.

And pp. 58—61, Vol. II, of: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society.

YAGUAS.

Brazilian Indians on the Amazon.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Langue des Yaguas, Vocabulary, No. XXIII, pp. 297, 298, of: CASTELNAU, Vol. V, Appendice.

YAMEOS.

Indians on the Upper Marañon, east from the junction of the Tigre River.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 107, 108; and (from him)

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 589, 595—597.

YANKTONS, YANKTONANS, OR YANKTOANANS.

Sioux tribe, between the Red River and the Missouri.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

P. lxxxiv of SAY'S Vocabularies in: Astronomical and Meteorological Records, and Vocabularies of Indian Languages, taken on the Expedition for Exploring the Mississippi . . . . under . . . . Major J. H. Long. *Philadelphia*, 1822, 4to.

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 774.

No. VI, 35, of the Comparative Vocabulary (pp. 305—367) to A. Gallatin's Synopsis, etc.: Archæologia Americana, Vol. II (from SAY).

Reprinted under S, VI, 1, p. 116, of the Vocabularies in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II.

Reise des Prinzen MAXIMILIAN ZU WIED. *Coblenz*, 1839—1841, 2 vols. 4to; Vol. II, pp. 491—498.

YAQUI, HIAQUI.

Christian Indians of Sonora, Mexico. (See also under *Cinaloa*.) It may be stated, on the authority of HERVAS and ANDR. PEREZ

DE RIBAS (Historia de los Triumfos de nuestra Santa Fé, *Madrid*, 1645, folio), that the *Hiaqui* is the principal language of Sinaloa; and, on the authority of DE SOUZA, that P. LUIS BONIFAZ has written an "Arte de la Lengua Principal de Cinaloa," which probably exists only in MS.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 121, 122; and (from him)

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 156—158.

A Vocabulary of their Language has been taken by JOHN R. BARTLETT, the United States Boundary Commissioner.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Arte de la Lengua Principal de Cinaloa, por P. LUIS BONIFAZ. (MS., according to De Souza.)

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, pp. 156—158 (Lord's Prayer, with Grammatical Notes).

YARURA.

Indians of New Granada, in the plains of the Meta and Casanare, tributaries of the Orinoco. They call themselves *Japurin*. Their language bears affinity to the languages of the Betoi, Ele, and Otomaques.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GILII, Saggio di Storia Americana, Vol. III, p. 212.

HERVAS, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq.

From P. GIOV. MARIA FORNERI, a missionary among the Yaruras, who had composed a Grammar and a Vocabulary of their language, the MS. of both of which he left at the Mission. Returned to Europe, he gave to Hervas MS. Notices concerning the Yarura language, which were afterwards also used by Adelung and Vater for the Mithridates.

HERVAS, Origine, Tabb. XLVIII, L et seq.

HERVAS, Aritmetica, pp. 105, 106.

HERVAS, Saggio, pp. 109, 110.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 650 (from HERVAS and GILII).

BALBI, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 646.

C. S. RAFINESQUE, Atlantic Journal, and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 1833, 8vo, p. 118.

Reprinted, pp. 349—351 of: JOSIAH PRIEST, American Antiquities and Discoveries in the West. Third Edition, *Albany*, printed by Hoffman and White, 1833, 8vo.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 635—640 (from FORNERI).

A MS. Grammar of the Yarura Language was in the library of W. von Humboldt, and is now in the Royal Library at Berlin.

YUKAI,

Indians on Russian River, in north-western California.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

GEORGE GIBBS, Vocabulary: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 428—434.

YULE.

Indians of the Isthmus of Darien.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of the Language of the Yule Indians, inhabiting the rivers and the coast of Darien, from the mouth of the Atrato to the coast of San Blas, by Dr. EDWARD CULLEN, pp. 241, 242 of Vol. XXI of: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society. *London*, John Murray, 1851, 8vo.

YUMAS.

Indians of the south-western part of California, on the Rio Colorado, down to its entrance in the Gulf of California. They are divided into five tribes, of which the *Cuchans* are the most important. The others are the *Ma-ha-os, Hah-wal-coes, Yampai-o,* and *Co-co-pahs.* The *Camoyes,* or *Puemaja,* are a tribe of the Cuchans.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of about 250 Words in the Yuma (rather Cuchan) Language, pp. 23—28 of Lieutenant A. W. WHIPPLE's Extract from a Journal of an Expedition from San Diego, California, to the Rio Colorado, from September 11th to December 11th, 1849 (Congress. Docum., 31 Congr., 2nd Sess., Senate Exec. Doc., No. 19, pp. 28). Reprinted, pp. 118—121 of the: Physical Data respecting that part of Southern California lying on the line of boundary between San Diego and the mouth of the river Gila; with incidental descriptions of the Diegunos and Yumas Indian Tribes; pp. 99—121 of Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. II.

Reprinted as: *Yuma* Vocabulary, with Notices of the Comoyes dialect, taken from Pablo Coelum, a Yuma chief, by Lieutenant A. W. Whipple, pp. 95—101 of: Report upon the Indian Tribes, added to Lieutenant Whipple's Report on the Route near the 35th Parallel (Pacific Railroad Reports. *Washington*, 1855, Vol. II, 4to).

The United States Boundary Commissioner, John R. Bartlett, has also taken a Vocabulary of the Yuma Language.

YUNGA.

Peruvian Indians of the departments Truxillo, Zaña, Piura, and Catamarca. The Yncas had forced them to leave their old abodes, and placed them in different villages; but they kept their language, which is totally different from the Quichua. In Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 548, the language is called *Yunka-Mochika;* by Hervas, *Mochika di Yuncas.* Rivero and Tschudi call it a dialect of the *Quichua.*

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Saggio, p. 93, and (from him)

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 549—551.

Hervas, Origine, Tabb. L et seq.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Fernando de la Carrera (cura y vicario de S. Martin de Reque en el corregimiento de Chiclayo), Arte de la Lengua Yunga de los valles del obispado de Trujillo, con un confessionario y todas las oraciones cristianas y otras cosas. *Lima*, Juan de Contreras, 1644, 16mo.

Mithridates, Vol. III, p. 551.
(The above Grammar was unknown to the authors of the Mithridates.)

YURACARES.

Indians of Bolivia, on the eastern slope of the Andes, on the rivers Ibabo, Mamore, Aimore, and Seacri. The *Tacana, Maropa,* and *Apolista* are tribes related to them.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Words, p. 164 of Vol. I of: A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain.

Diccionario Yuracare, by P. la Cueva, 4to, in two parts: Español-Yuracare, complete; Yuracare-Español, incomplete. (MS. in possession of Alcide D'Orbigny.)

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. I, p. 359, and p. 376 (Tacana tribe), p. 380 (Maropa tribe), p. 382 (Apolista tribe).

ZAMUCA, SAMUCA.

Indians of the South American province Chiquitos. The three dialects of their language are the *Zamuca*, *Caipotorade*, and *Morotoco*.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Hervas, Vocabolario Poliglotto, pp. 161 et seq., 223 (Zamuca Chiquita).

Hervas, Saggio, pp. 101, 102, 229, 230.

Hervas, Aritmetica, p. 97.

Hervas, Origine, pp. 37, 41, 45, Tabb. XLIX, L et seq.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 554—570 (from Hervas).

Balbi, Atlas Ethnographique, Tab. XLI, No. 462.

Vocabulary of Twenty-three Samuca Words, Vol. I, pp. 163, 164; Vol. II, p. 136 (Xamuca), of: A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Mithridates, Vol. III, pp. 553—557.

A. D'Orbigny, L'Homme Américain, Vol. II, p. 147.

ZAPARI.

Indians of Upper Peru and Equador, between the rivers Maranon, Pastaza, and Napo.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Brevi cenni sull' idioma Zaparo, corredati d'un saggio di diccionario, di alguni dialogi più necessarii pel viaggiatore, pp. 281—297 of: Gaetano Osculati, Explorazione delle regioni equatoriali lungo il Napo, etc. *Milano*, Bernardoni, 1850, 8vo.

ZAPOTECA.

Indian language of Oajaca, Mexico.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Juan de Cordova, Vocabulario de la Lengua Çapoteca. *Mexico*, 1578, 4to.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Zapoteca, ó Diccionario Hispano-Zapoteco. *Mexico*, 1571, 4to.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Zapoteca, by Bishop Pedro Feria.

Feria was born 1524, went to Mexico, joined the Dominicans, became a missionary amongst the Zapotecas, and, after filling many posts of dignity in the Church, was made Bishop of Chiapas, in 1575. Died about the year 1586. He wrote besides: Confessionario en la Lengua Zapoteca; and: Doctrina Christiana en la misma Lengua.

Diccionario de la Lengua Zapoteca. Also: Los Evangelios Quadragesimales en Lengua Zapoteca, by Fray Christobal Aguero.

Fray Christobal Aguero was born in 1600, in San Luis de la Paz, in Michoacan, became a Dominican monk in Oaxaca, in 1618, and, according to De Souza, was so perfect in the language of the Zapotecas, that he taught it publicly to his ecclesiastical brothers. He gave his Diccionario to the Bishop of Monterroso for publication; the translation of the Evangelists remained in the Convent of Antequera. He wrote also: Miscellaneo Espiritual en idioma Zapoteca, which was published in 4to, in the city of Mexico, by Bernardo Calderon, 1666.

C. S. Rafinesque, Atlantic Journal, and Friend of Knowledge. *Philadelphia*, 1832, 1833, 8vo, p. 52.

Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Vol. IV. *Paris*, 1841, 8vo; pp. 260—286.

The MS. Vocabulary of Christobal Aguero is also mentioned by Clavigero.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

J. de Cordova, Arte de la Lengua Çapoteca. *Mexico*, 1564, 12mo. (De Souza gives the date of 1578.)

Arte de la Gramática de la Lengua Zapoteca, conforme al que de la Gramática Latina escribio Antonio de Nebrija, por Fr. Pedro Cueva. *Megico*, 1607, 8vo.

Arte de la Lengua Zapoteca, por Fr. Antonio Pozo. MS. (According to De Souza, Pozo died in the Convent of Santa Ana Zecahe, in the year 1623. His MS. was preserved in Tentitlan, Valley of Oaxaca.

Tratado curioso de los raices y formacion de los Verbos de la Lengua Zapoteca, por Fr. Geronimo Moreno.

Moreno was a native of Andalusia, went to America in 1597, was a missionary in Oaxaca, and died, in 1631, in the Convent of San Domingo of Antequera.

ZEONA.

Language of the inhabitants of the north-westerly corner of

the empire of Brazil, province of Para, on the left bank of the Amazon, between the rivers Putumajo and Caqueta. It may be a dialect of the Omagua, and, like that language, related to the "Lingoa geral" of Brazil.

WORDS AND VOCABULARIES.

Diccionario y Doctrina en Lengua Zeona. MS. of pp. 416, in 12mo, in the possession of Colonel Joaquin Acosta of Nueva Granada. The Appendix contains a List of Words of the "Lengua general del Brasil."

ZOQUE.

Indian language of Chiapas, Mexico.

GRAMMARS AND GRAMMATICAL NOTICES.

Fr. DE CEPEDA, Arte de las Lenguas Chiapa, Zoque, Celdales, y Cinacanteca. *Mexico*, 1560, 4to.

ADDENDA.

(*The Contributions furnished by Professor* WM. W. TURNER, *of Washington, are enclosed in brackets, thus* [ ], *and bear the initials* W. W. T.)

ABENAKI.

[The Comparative Vocabulary appended to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar was compiled, not by "Professor F. SAY," but by Dr. JOHN PICKERING, from various sources, the Winnebago alone having been taken from Say. Of the Abenaki two Vocabularies are given, one from Father Rasle's MS. Dictionary, and the other (St. Francis Indians) from Rev. Messrs. Holmes and Noyes.

The numerals, from Father Rasle's MS. Dictionary, are printed in Collections of Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. X, first series. *Boston*, 1809, pp. 137, 138.—W. W. T.]

ABIPONES.

ALONZO DE BARCENA, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Indios Abipones y Quiranguis. Printed, according to Loçano, Descripcion Chorographica del gran Chaco; and Barcia, in his edition of Leon Pinelo.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode bei Völkern aller Welttheile. *Halle*, 1847, 8vo. On the numerals, pp. 4—7.—W. W. T.]

ALGONKIN.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 64—66; on the pronouns, p. 109, *note*.—W. W. T.]

ALLENTIAC.

Grammatica y Vocabulario en las Lenguas Allentiac y Milcocayac, por TORRALVA. *Lima*, 1608, 8vo.

APACHES.

[For Vocabulary of the Jicarilla Apaches, see "Ticorillas," p. 186.—W. W. T.]

APPIACAS (Brazilian Indians).

Vocabulary of 113 words on page 315 of: Memoria sobre os usos, Costumes e Linguagem dos Appiacas; e descobrimento de Novas Minas na provincia de Mato Grosso. Pelo Conego José da Silva Guimarez, natural de Cuiaba. Pp. 297—317 of: Revista Trimensal do Instituto do Rio de Janeiro, Tomo VI. *Rio de Janeiro*, 1844, 8vo.

ARAUCANS.

P. Gabriel de la Vega, Arte, Gramatica, Vocabulario i retas a la Lengua de Chile. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

ARRAPAHOES.

[There is no evidence that Dr. Latham "collated" Mackenzie's Vocabulary. In "Varieties of Man," p. 344, he only copies Prichard (Vol. V, p. 414) in calling the tribe *Ahnenin;* whereas Gallatin (American Ethnological Society's Transactions, Vol. II, cvi) calls it *Atsina*. Which is right?

Reise des Prinzen Maximilian zu Wied, Vol. II, pp. 499, 500.—W. W. T.]

ARRAWAKS.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 71.—W. W. T.]

ATHAPASCANS.

[Buschmann's Athapaskischer Sprachstamm contains also an exhibition of the pronominal prefixes, pp. 168—170.—W. W. T.]

Ueber die Völker und Sprachen Neu-Mexico's und der Westseite des Britischen Nord Amerika's. Mit einer systematischen Worttafel des Athapaskischen Sprachstammes. (Paper by J. C. E. Buschmann, read before the Berlin Academy, January 22, 1857.)

ATNAS.

[Reference is erroneously omitted to the larger Vocabulary in Bär und Helmersen (97 words, by Von Wrangell), in the Table to p. 259.—W. W. T.]

ATNAHS, or Chin Indians.

[The term "Kinn," retained from Jülg, is simply a German translation of the English word *chin*. These people are called by Mackenzie "Chin Indians," apparently on account of the projection of the lower part of the face, caused by flattening the forehead.

H. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition, Vocab. E. pp. 570—629. (Words.)

H. Hale, Ethnography, etc., p. 536. (Grammar.)—W. W. T.]

Numerals 1 to 10 in "Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre," Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42, 2 vols. *Paris*, 1844, 8vo.

AYMARA.

Diego de Gualdo, Arte de la Lengua Aymara, con una silva de sus frases i su declaracion. *Chicuitu*, 1612, 8vo. (Printed, according to Barcia-Pinelo.)

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 73, 74.—W. W. T.]

BATEMDAKAIEE.

[The *Batemdakaiee*, *Choweshak*, *Kulanapo*, and *Yukai* of Gibbs are identical with the "*Severnovskia*," or *Chvachamayu*, of the Russians, as appears from a comparison of the Vocabularies. These are all but different names for the same tribe, or of subdivisions of the same tribe.—W. W. T.]

BLACKFEET.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 68. —W. W. T.]

Blackfoot Vocabulary, pp. 348—352 of: Die Indianer Nord Amerika's und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abentheuer und Schicksale, von G. Catlin. Nach der fünften englischen Ausgabe deutsch herausgegeben von Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. Mit 24 vom Verfasser nach der Natur entworfenen Gemälden. Zweite Ausgabe. *Brüssel*, Muquardt, 1851, 8vo, pp. 382.

BODEGA.

[The *Bodegan* or *Olamentke* Indians of the Russians (p. 20) are the same as the *Tchokoyem* of Gibbs (p. 184] and the *San Rafael* Indians of Hale. The *Talatui*

of Hale (p. 180) and the *Tuolumne* tribes of Johnson (see "Californians," p. 27) are allied to them, at least in language.

H. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition. San Raphael Vocab. No. 15, pp. 570–629.—W. W. T.]

BRAZILIAN.

Dictionarium Linguæ Brasilicæ, auctore Emm. Veiga, Lusitan. Cum Grammatica et Catechismo. 4to. (Communicated by L. Léon de Rosny.)

Memoria sobre a necessidades do Estudo e Ensino das Linguas indigenas do Brasil, por Francisco Adolfo de Varnhagen. Pp. 53—63 of: Revista Trimensal do Rio de Janeiro, Tomo III, 1841, 8vo.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 3, 4, 7—10, 73; on names of the fingers, pp. 302–304.—W. W. T.]

Diccionario da Lingua geral dos Indios do Brasil, reimpresso e augmentado com diversos vocabularios, e offerecido a Sua Magestade Imperial por João Joaquim da Silva Guimarães, Natural da Bahia. *Bahia*, Typ. de Camillo de Lellis Masson & Ca., Rua de Santa Barbara, n. 2, 1854, 8vo, pp. vi, 60, ii, 36.

The contents of this volume are:

Diccionario anonymo da Lingua de Naçao Guarani, pp. 1–60.

Addenda, pp. i, ii.

Vocabulario da Lingua principal dos Indios do Para, do qual usão differentes tribus da mesma provincia, pp. 1—7.

Vocabulario da Nação Botocuda, pp. 8—12.

Vocabulario da Nação Camacam Civilisada, pp. 12—14.

Vocabulario da Nação Camacam Mongoyos, pp. 14—16.

Vocabulario da Nação Maconi, pp. 16—18.

Vocabulario da Nação Malali, pp. 18—20.

Vocabulario da Nação Patachó, pp. 20, 21.

Vocabulario da Nação Tupinambá, pp. 22, 23.

Vocabulario da Nação dos Tamoyos, p. 23.

Vocabulario da Nação Tupiniquins, p. 23.

Vocabulario da Tribu Jupuróca, pp. 24, 25.

Vocabulario da Tribu Quató, p. 25.

Vocabulario da Tribu Machakalis, pp. 26, 27.

Vocabulario da Tribu Mandacaru', p. 27.

Vocabulario da Tribu Mucury, p. 28.

Vocabularios de differentes Tribus, p. 29.

Itapucuru',	Puris,
Macamecrom,	Tabayara,
Molopaque,	Timbira,
Nheengaibas,	Xumanas.

Vocabulario dos Indios das Aldeas de S. Pedro e Almeida, pp. 30, 31.

Dialectos de São Pedro, pp. 31, 32.

Dialectos de Almeida, p. 33.

Notas para esclarecimentos, pp. 34, 35.

Index, p. 36.

On page 34 the following curious note occurs: "Os idiomas das tribus Banebas, e Uruquenas tem alguns nomes Hebreos, como por exemplo—Joá—Jacob—Jacobi—Tomé—Tomequi—Davidú—Joanaú—Marianú. O que indica que os seus povos na antiguidade tiverão communicação com os Hebreos."—Credat Judæus!

CAHITA

[Manual para administrar á los Indios del idioma Cahita los santos Sacramentos. . . . . Compuesto por un Sacerdote de la Compañia de Jesvs, Missionero en las de la Provincia de Zynaloa. *Mexico*, 1741, 16mo, pp. 168. (A portion is in Spanish and Cahita, very useful for studying the construction of the language.)—W. W. T.]

Die Lautveränderung aztekischer Wörter in den sonorischen Sprachen und die sonorische Endung A M E dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1856. *Berlin*, 1857, 4to, pp. 118.

CAIRNOS.

Franc. de la Puente, Catechismo de la Doctrina Christiana en el Idioma de los Indios *Cairnos*. Publ. por el Fr. Mateo Anguiano, Capuch., 1703, 4to. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo.

CALIFORNIAN LANGUAGES.

Philologie; Diversité des Langues (in California and Oregon). Chap. XIII, pp. 386—402 of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille. *Paris*, Bertrand, 1844.

M. de Mofras gives, on pp. 391—396 of Vol. II, translations of the Lord's Prayer in the following languages, viz.: Guiluco, Mission S. Francisco Solano; Choconyen, Bay del Sacramento; Jonkiousmé, Mission S. Rafael; Vallée de Tulares; Mission S. Clara; Tatché or Télami, Mission S. Antonio de Padua; Mission S. Ines; Mission S. Fernando; Mission S. Julien; Mission S. Juan Capistrano; Mission S. Luys Rey de Francia; Mission S. Diego; Mission S. Francisco de Borgia; Mission S. Gertrudis; Mission S. Ignacio de Loyola.

Numerals 1—10 (Missions del Carmelo, La Soledad, San Luiz, San Juan, Pima, San Gabriel, Indiens Aztéques), in the Tableau comparatif des Noms de

Nombre. Vol. II, p. 401, of: DUFLOT DE MOFRAS, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42. 2 vols. *Paris*, 8vo.

CAMACANS.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 72. —W. W. T.]

CANADA.

The correct title of Ledesme's work is: Doctrine Chrestienne du P. Ledesma, de la Comp. de Jesus; traduite en langue Canadienne par un Père de la même Compagnie (le Père Brebœuf). *Rouen*, Richard, 1630, pp. 28, 8vo. Reprinted in Chaplain's Voyage in 1632.

[The numerals 1—10 are given in RÜDIGER, Grundriss einer Geschichte der menschlichen Sprache. Thl. I, p. 123 (*Leipzig*, 1782); and in A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode, p. 65.—W. W. T.]

CARIBS.

[The numerals of Essequibo (from VAN HEUVEL) are given by M. Gallatin, in Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, Table to p. 114.

A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 69–71.—W. W. T.]

CAYUBABAS.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 74.—W. W. T.]

CHEPEWYAN.

[The first two sentences of what is said under this head apply, not to the *Chepewyans*, but to the *Chippeways*. The former, so far from being a courtly language, is one of the rudest and most uncouth that is spoken on the continent. The blunder was probably introduced by Jülg (see Carver, Chap. XVII), as Vater well knew the difference between the two languages (Mithridates, Vol. III, part 3, p. 419).

The last sentence also is not quite correct. It was not a "theory" of Gallatin's that the Chepewyan belongs to the Athapascan family of languages. He gave the name of *Athapascas* to the tribes who speak the class of languages at the head of which stands the Chepewyan, from Athapasca Lake, which stands in the middle of their territory (Archæologia Americana, Vol. II, p. 17).

I would therefore propose to substitute the following heading :—

"The Chepewyans belong to the stock to which M. Gallatin has given the common name of *Athapascans*. They call themselves *Sah-issah-dinne* (Rising-sun People), and extend from Hudson's Bay on the east, between the Eskimos on the north and the Algonkins on the south, to Lake Athapasca on the west." —W. W. T.]

CHEHALIS, SELISH.

Vocabulary of, in : The North-west Coast ; or, Three Years at Shoal-Water Bay. Containing Personal Adventures, a Description of the Coast from Columbia River to the Straits of Fuca, and an Account of Indian Customs, Superstitions, Music, etc., and of the Vocabularies of the Chehalis and Chinook Languages, and of the "Jargon" of the North-west. With a general Description of Washington Territory, and Advice to Emigrants. Map and Illustrations, 12mo. *New York*, 1857.

CHEROKEE.

[*Tsa-la-gi Tsu-le-hi-sa-u-hi*, Cherokee Phœnix. Edited by Elias Boudinot. Printed weekly by Isaac H. Harris, for the Cherokee Nation. *New Echota*, Vol. I, No. 1, Feb. 21, 1828, to Vol. V, No. 52, May 31, 1834 ; folio. (Stopped then, to collect funds ; perhaps not resumed.)

Besides a great number of public documents, passages from Scripture, hymns, and other pieces in the Cherokee language and character, it contains the following :—

On the Cherokee Alphabet, Vol. I, No. 1.

On the Cherokee Numerals, Vol. I, No. 2.

Questions on the Language, by C. S. Rafinesque, Vol. I, No. 22.

Answers to Prof. Rafinesque's Questions, by W. [Rev. S. A. Worcester], Vol. I, Nos. 23, 25, 27.

Long Words. By the same. Vol. II, No. 1.

Inflections of Cherokee verbs : *tsi-ne-ga*, I speak, by Gawolihoski, Vol. II, Nos. 33, 34, 35 ; *ga-lŭ-i-ha*, I am tying, by the Rev. S. A. Worcester, Vol. II, Nos. 37, 41.

Cherokee Advocate. Published [weekly] at *Tahlequah, Cherokee Nation*. Vol. I, No. 1, Sept. 26, 1844, to Vol. IX, No, 22, Dec. 28, 1853 ; folio. The first editor was W. P. Ross. (The publication may have continued longer, but No. 22 of Vol. IX is the last of the copy in Mr. Peter Force's library, Washington.)

This newspaper, like the preceding, contains a great many papers in the Cherokee language, which would be extremely valuable to the student of the language.—W. W. T.]

CHIAPANECAS.

Fr. Domingo de Lava, Obispo, Vocabulario de la Lengua de Chiapa. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

CHINUK.

Numerals 1—10 in the Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre. Vol. II, p. 101, of: DUFLOT DE MOFRAS, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42. *Paris*, 1844, 2 vols., 8vo.

[Lieut. G. F. EMMONS gives a brief Klatsop Vocabulary in: Schoolcraft's Hist., etc., of Indian Tribes of the United States, Vol. III, pp. 223, 224.

The following items are to be added to those on the "Jargon," which should have been put by themselves:—

Vocabulary of the Jargon or Trade Language of Oregon [English-French Jargon]. *Washington*, 1853, 8vo, pp. 22. (Printed by the Smithsonian Institution for private distribution.)

A Complete Dictionary of the Chinook Jargon [English-Chinook and Chinook-English]; to which is added numerous Conversations, thereby enabling any person to speak the Chinook correctly. 3rd edit. *Portland, O. T.*, published by S. J. McCormick, 1856, 24mo, pp. 24.—W. W. T.]

A Vocabulary of, in: The North-west Coast; or, Three Years at Shoal-Water Bay. Containing Personal Adventures, a description of the Coast from Columbia River to the Straits of Fuca, and an account of Indian Customs, Superstitions, Music, etc., and of the Vocabularies of the Chehalis and Chinook Languages, and of the "Jargon" of the North-west. With a general Description of Washington Territory, and Advice to Emigrants. Map and Illustrations, 12mo. *New York*, 1857.

CHIPPEWAY.

[EVANS, JAMES, The Speller and Interpreter in Indian and English, for the use of the Mission Schools. In the Odjibwa tongue. *New York*, 1831, 12mo.

H. R. SCHOOLCRAFT, Summary Narrative of an Exploratory Expedition to the Sources of the Mississippi River in 1820; resumed and completed by the Discovery of its Origin in Itasca Lake, in 1832, etc. *Philadelphia*, Lippincott, Grambo, and Co., 1855, 8vo, pp. 596.

This work contains "Examination of the Elementary Structure of the Algonquin Language, as it appears in the Chippeway Tongue," pp. 442—447; and also the four Lectures previously published in the "Expedition to Itasca Lake" and "Oneota," pp. 453—515.

The Rev. G. A. BELCOURT has composed an elaborate "Dictionnaire Français-Sauteux," which will probably be published by the Smithsonian Institution.—W. W. T.]

A Vocabulary of Chippeway Words, in H. W. LONGFELLOW'S Song of Hiawatha. *Boston*, 1855, 8vo.

CHIRIGUANA (GUARANI).

P. DIEGO SAMANIEGO, Vocabulario de la Lengua Chiriguana. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

CHOCHA.

Dramas allegoricos en Lengua Chocha, by the Fray MARTIN ACEVEREDO, native of San Ildefonso, in the province of Oaxaca, Mexico. He left his MSS. in the convent of Oaxaca (De Souza).

CHOCTAW.

[There are some remarks on the language by JAMES HAUGHTON, in the Massachusetts Historical Collection, Vol. IX, first series, pp. 95—97.

The Rev. CYRUS BYINGTON wrote, many years ago, a Grammar of the Choctaw Language, which he is now engaged in revising for publication.—W. W. T.]

COCAMAS.

(? SOUTH AMERICA—GRAN CHACO.)

P. RAYMUNDO DE S$^{A.}$ CRUZ, Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Indios Cocamas. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

COCHIMI.

[F. S. CLAVIGERO, Storia della California. *Venizia*, 1789, 2 vols., 8vo. Grammatical Notices, Vol. I, pp. 110, 264.—W. W. T.]

COCO-MARICOPAS.

[That this might be an Apache people was a conjecture of M. Gallatin's, from their word for "man" (Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, p. xcii); but now that we have Apache vocabularies, the Coco-Maricopa language is seen to belong to an entirely different stock.—W. W. T.]

COMANCHE.

Names of Comanche Chiefs and Numerals (1—20), pp. 273, 274 of "WM. BOLLAERT'S Observations on the Indian Tribes in Texas," in Vol. II of: The Journal of the London Ethnological Society. *London*, 1850, 8vo.

CORA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 89, 90.—W. W. T.]

Die Lautveränderung aztekischer Wörter in den sonorischen Sprachen und die sonorische Endung A M E dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. Aus den Abhandlungen der Königl. Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin aus dem Jahre 1856. *Berlin*, 1857, 4to, pp. 118.

CREOLE, NEGRO-ENGLISH.

[R. Southey gives a sketch of the language in an article on the Negro-English New Testament: Quarterly Review, Vol. XLIII. *London*, 1830, pp. 553—564.—W. W. T.]

CUMANAS.

The correct title of Yangues' work is: Principios y Reglas de la Lengua Cummanagota general en varias naciones que habitan en la provincia de Cummana en las Indias Occidentales, con un Diccionario. By Man. de Yangues. *Burgos*, 1683, 4to.

CUNACUNA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. Numerals 1—10, from Balbi, p. 72.—W. W. T.]

DAKOTA.

[P. Du Ponceau, Comparative Table of the Sioux or Nadowessie Stock, comprehending the Winnebago. In Note 16 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar. (Mass. Hist. Collections, Vol. X, second series, p. 151.)

H. C. Gabelentz, Grammatik der Dakota Sprache. *Leipzig*, 1852, 8vo, pp. 64.

P. Hunfalvi, A Dakota nyelv. Külön lenyomat a m. acad. ertesitöböl. (The Dakota Language, extracted from the Bulletins of the Hungarian Academy.) *Pesth*, 1856, 8vo, pp. 55.

Dakota Tawaxitku Kin, or The Dakota Friend, published [monthly] by the Dakota Mission. G. H. Pond, editor. *St. Paul, Minnesota.* Vol. I, Nos. 1—12, Nov. 1850 to Oct. 1851, 4to. Vol. II, Nos. 1—8, Jan. 1852 to Aug. 1852, fol. (The publication was suspended at this point, on account of Indian troubles.)

The Dakota Friend contains many articles in the Dakota language, besides specimens of the language in short sentences, with interlinear English translations, etc.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 67, 68.—W. W. T.]

DARIEN.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 72. —W. W. T.]

DELAWARE.

Ad Losskiel, p. 64. The German original was published at *Barby*, 1789, 8vo. Delaware and Iroquois words, pp. 29, 30.

Six Delaware words, on page 125 of "General Parsons' Discoveries made in the Western Country." Article XI (pp. 119—127) of: Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. II, Part 1. *Boston*, 1793, 4to.

DIEGEÑOS.

[This name means the Indians of *San Diego*, so that there is no such name as *Deguinos*. Their language belongs to what I have termed the *Yuma* tongue, dialects of which are spoken by various tribes on the Rio Colorado and Gila, e. g., the Mohave, Cuchan, and Coco-Maricopa. All the vocabularies (except the Diego itself) here enumerated by Dr. Ludewig belong to different other stocks.

Dr. Buschmann's paper on the Kizh and Netela has been published separately under the following title: Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela von Neu Californien, dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann (aus den Abhandl. d. Königl. Akad. d. Wissenschaften zu Berlin, 1855). *Berlin*, 1856, pp. 31, 4to.—W. W. T.]

ESKELEN.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 63, 64.—W. W. T.]

ESKIMOS.

Schediasma hocce etymologico-philologicum prodromum Americano Gronlandicum in patronis appropriatum insinnat Twarns Abel. *Havniæ*, 1783, 4to.

Vocabulary of the English, Danish, and Esquimaux Languages. Pp. 61—89 of: Appendix to the Narrative of a Second Voyage in Search of a North-West Passage, and of a Residence in the Arctic Regions during the Years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833. By Sir John Ross, C.B., K.S.A., K.C.S., etc., Captain in the Royal Navy. Including the Reports of Commander, now Captain, James Clark Ross, R.N., F.R.S., F.L.S., etc.; and the Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole. *London*, Webster, 1835, 4to, pp. xii, 120, cxliv, cii. 20 plates.

Dialogues in the English, Danish, and Esquimaux Languages. Pp. 91—104 of: Appendix to the Narrative of a Second Voyage in Search of a North-West Passage,

and of a Residence in the Arctic Regions during the Years 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833. By Sir John Ross, C.B., K.S.A., K.C.S., etc., Captain in the Royal Navy. Including the Reports of Commander, now Captain, James Clark Ross, R.N., F.R.S., F.L.S., etc.; and the Discovery of the Northern Magnetic Pole. *London*, Webster, 1835, 4to, pp. xii, 120, cxliv, cii. 20 plates.

Remarks on the Eskimo Language, in the article "Eskimo," by HÖSSLER, Ersch und Gruber's Encyclopædie, 1 Sect., Band 38, pp. 108—132.

Verzeichniss der in Labrador befindlichen Landsäugethiere, Wasservögel, etc., in: Münchner Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1844, Nos. 52, 53 (with the names in the Eskimo language).

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 2, 3.—W. W. T.]

Greenland Numerals (1—10, 16—30), pp. 208, 209, of P. C. SOUTHERLAND, on the Esquimaux, in Vol. IV of the Journal of the London Ethnological Society. *London*, 1854, 8vo.

"Die Sprache der Eskimos auf Grönland," article by W. SCHOTT, in: Magazin für die Literatur des Auslands. *Berlin*, 1856, Nos. 38, 39.

ETCHEMINS.

[FRED. KIDDER, Vocabulary of the Openango or Passamaquoddy Language, in: Schoolcraft's History, Condition, etc., of Indian Tribes, Vol. V, p. 690.—W. W. T.]

FLATHEADS.

[J. HOWSE, Vocabularies of certain North American Languages, in: Proceedings of Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850, pp. 199—206.—W. W. T.]

FOX ISLANDS.

[Here, too, should be inserted the title of Sauer's work (see under "Aleutans," p. 4), as Billings's vocabulary was taken in Sithanak, and corrected in Unalashka, both of which belong to the Fox Islands.—W. W. T.]

GE, GEIKO.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 73. —W. W. T.]

GORGOTOQUIENSES.

P. GASPAR RUIZ, Aleman, Gramatica de la Lengua Gorgotoquiense en el Péru. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

GUARANI.

P. Ant. Ruiz de Montoya, L'Arte, Bocabulario, Catecismo y Tesoro de la Lengua Guarani de la Provincia del Paraguay y Rio de la Plata. *Madrid*, 1639.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 6, 7, 60, 61, 301; on the pronouns, p. 109, *note*.—W. W. T.]

GUARAPUAVA.

A district in Brazil, inhabited by the Cames, Votoroes, Dorins, and Xocrens. The idiom used by these Indians is probably Guarani.

Words and Grammatical Notices, pp. 53, 54 of: Memoria sobre o Descobrimento e Colonia de Guarapuava. Escripta pelo Padre Francisco dos Chagas Lima. Pp. 43—64 of: Revista Trimensal, etc., Tomo IV. *Rio de Janeiro*, 1842.

GUATUSOS.

"Les Indiens Guatusos du Nicaragua, par E. G. Squier," in: Athenæum Français, 22 Dec., 1855; and also in: Nouvelles Annales des Voyages.

GUAYCURU.

A few words on p. 31 of: Historia dos Indios Cavalleiros, ou da Naçao Guaycuru. Escripta no real presidio de Coimbra, por Francisco Rodrigues do Prade. Pp. 21—47 of: Revista Trimensal do Instituto do Rio de Janeiro, Tomo I. *Rio de Janeiro*, 1839.

GUYANA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 69—71.—W. W. T.]

HAIDAH.

Numerals 1 to 10, in the Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre. Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42. *Paris*, 2 vols., 1844, 8vo.

HUASTECA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 92; on the names of the fingers, p. 301.—W. W. T.]

HUDSON'S BAY.

[The term "Hudson's Bay Indians" is, properly, only another name for Chepewyans. The vocabulary of Chappell therefore, which is Cree, or Knisteneaux, does not belong here.—W. W. T.]

HURONS, WYANDOTS.

Six Wyandot Words, on p. 125 of "General Parsons' Discoveries made in the Western Country." Art. XI (pp. 119—127) of: Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. II, Part 1. *Boston*, 1793.

[A MS. Wyandot Grammar of 213 pages, small 4to, is in the possession of Prof. J. W. Gibbs, of Yale College.—W. W. T.]

A community of Indians of the *Huron-Iroquois* family (the same with the "Five Nations" and "Six Nations"), living at Caughnawaga on the St. Lawrence, nearly opposite Lachine, and a few miles above Montreal.

The settlement dates back to the year 1680, when Louis XV made a grant of it to these Indians. They are advanced in civilization, and, from their staunch loyalty and good services in the troublous year 1837, are in good favour with the British power.

A Vocabulary, consisting of the numerals to above 100, and upwards of forty of the commonest words and brief sentences, is in the possession of THOMAS H. GLADSTONE, Stockwell, near London, collected by him in July, 1856.

INKÜLÜCHLÜATS.

[These belong not to the "Eskimo," but to the Kenai stock, as is correctly stated by Jülg. Dele the heading "*Kangjulit*," the dialects of which class (spoken by the Tshnagmjuts and by the Kwichpaks and Kuskokwimjuts, see p. 98) are of the Eskimo family.

Lieutenant ZAGOSKIN's Inkilik and Inkalit-jugelnut Vocabularies are printed in the following works:—

I. Zapiski Russkago Geographitsheskago Obshtshestva (Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society), Vol. II. *St. Petersburg*, 1847, 8vo (I cannot give the page of the 1st edition); 2nd edition, *St. Petersburg*, 1849, pp. 246—249.

II. Denkschriften der Russischen Geographischen Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg, Vol. I (German translation of the above, containing Vols. I and II of the original). *Weimar*, 1849, 8vo, pp. 354—358.

III. A. Erman, Archiv für Wissenschaftliche Kunde von Russland, Vol. VII. *Berlin*, 1849, 8vo (from the Russian, by W. SCHOTT), pp. 481—487.

IV. J. C. E. Buschmann, Der Athapaskische Sprachstamm. *Berlin*, 1856, 4to, pp. 269—312.—W. W. T.]

IROQUOIS.

Ad Losskiel, p. 87. The German original was published at *Barby*, 1789, 8vo. Delaware and Iroquois words, pp. 29, 30.

IOWAY.

[W. Hamilton and S. M. Irvin, An Elementary Book of the Ioway Language, with an English translation. *Ioway and Sac Mission Press*, Indian Territory, 1843.

The title of the Grammar by these gentlemen should read as follows:—

W. Hamilton and S. M. Irvin, An Ioway Grammar, illustrating the Principles of the Language used by the Ioway, Otoe, and Missouri Indians. *Ioway and Sac Mission Press*, 1848, 16mo, pp. 152.—W. W. T.]

KACHIQUEL.

The following three are mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed:—

Fr. Domingo de Vico, Dominicano, Vocabularios i Arte de la Lengua Cachiquel i de la Vera Paz i de otras seis.

Fr. Benito de Villacanas, Dominicano, Arte i Vocabulario de la Lengua Cachiquel (mentioned likewise by Clavigero).

Fr. Alonso de Betancur, Arte i Vocabulario del Idioma de Guatemala (Quiché?).

Philippus Ruiz del Corral, Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Indios de Guatemala, llamada Cachiquel (communicated by L. Léon de Rosny).

Numerals, in: Nouvelles Annales des Voyages, Vol. IV (1840), pp. 8—36.

KADJAK.

[The reference should not have been omitted to the longer Vocabulary in Bär and Helmersen's Beiträge (97 words, by Von Wrangell), in the table to p. 259 of Vol. I.

The title of Venjaminov's work should read:—

Ivan Venjaminov, Zamjetshania o Koloshenskom u Kadjakskom Jazykakh. *St. Petersburg*, 1846, 8vo.

Zagoskin's Kadjak Vocabulary (made up from those of Billings and Lisiansky) is printed also in the Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society (Russian), 2nd edition, Vol. II, pp. 250—266; and in the German translation, Vol. I, pp. 359—374.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 61.—W. W. T.]

KARITIS.

Fr. Bernardo Manetense, Capuch., Catechismo para los Karitis, Indios de Brasil; en Portugues i Indio. 1709, 8vo. Printed, according to Barcia-Pinelo.

KINAI.

[That Zagoskin speaks of four dialects of this language is probably a mistake. At all events, he gives Vocabularies only of two, the *Inkilik* and *Inkalit-jugelnut*. These were first printed in the Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society, Vol. II. *St. Petersburg*, 1847 (2nd edition, pp. 246–249).—W. W. T.]

Ueber die Verwandschaft der Kinai Idiome des Russischen Nordamerika's mit dem grossen athapaskischen Sprachstamme. Paper by J. C. E. Buschmann, read before the Berlin Academy on May 18, 1854 (extract in the Monatsbericht der K. Preuss. Akademie der Wissenschaften, Mai, 1854, pp. 231—236).

KIRIRI.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 72.—W. W. T.]

KNISTENOS.

[Edw. Chappell, Narrative of a Voyage to Hudson's Bay in H.M.S. "Rosamond;" containing some Account of the North-eastern Coast of America, and of the Tribes inhabiting that remote Region. *London*, J. Mawman, 1817, 8vo, pp. 256—279.

Say's Vocabularies, appended to Long's Expedition, do not comprise the Knisteno. The Vocabulary appended by Pickering to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar is made up from Harmon and Mackenzie.—W. W. T.]

KOLOSHES.

[J. C. E. Buschmann, Die Pima Sprache und die Sprachen der Koloschen (from Abhandlungen der Königl. Akad. der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, 1856, pp. 321—432). *Berlin*, 1857, 4to. Contains a variety of observations on the language and its affinities, pp. 380—389, and a comparative table of alphabets, with an index to the same, pp. 398—427.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 62, 63.—W. W. T.]

KONZA.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 67.—W. W. T.]

KUSKOKWIMJUTS.

[Zagoskin's *Tshnagmjut* and *Kwikhpak-Kuskokwimjut* Vocabularies are printed also in the Memoirs of the Russian Geographical Society (Russian), Vol. II, 2nd edition, pp. 250—266, and in the German translation, Vol. I, pp. 359—374.—W. W. T.]

KUTCHIN.

[J. A. Isbester, A short Vocabulary of the Loucheux Language, in: Proceedings of the Philological Society, Vol. IV. *London*, 1850, p. 185.

Also in: R. G. Latham's Natural History of the Varieties of Man. *London*, 1850, 8vo, pp. 297, 298.—W. W. T.]

LIPANS, LAPANAS.

Indians of Texas, belonging to the Apache stock. They hunt over the country between the Guadalupe and the Rio Grande.

A few Lipan Words, p. 278 of: Wm. Bollaert's Observations on the Indian Tribes in Texas, in Vol. II of the Journal of the London Ethnological Society. *London*, 1850, 8vo.

MAHA, OMAHA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 67.—W. W. T.]

MAIPURES.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 14, 15.—W. W. T.]

MAYA.

Fr. Alonso de la Solana Franciscano, Vocabulario muy copioso de la Lengua de Jucatan o Maia i Epañola. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo.

Fr. Luis de Villalpando, Franciscano, Arte i Vocabulario de la Lengua de Yucatan. This work and the following are mentioned by both Barcia-Pinelo and Clavigero, but not known to be printed.

Fr. Bernardino de Valladolid, Orbis Pictus, in Latin, Spanish, and Maia. "Un Tomo como al que esta pintado, los ponia su nombre Latino, Castellano i el que le correspondia en esta lengua de los Indios."

Fr. Juan de Acebedo, Franciscano, Arte breve le la Lengua Jucatheca. Mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

Fr. Antonio de Ciudad Real, Vocabulario Castellan-Jucateco i Jucateco-Castellan, i un Calepino en 6 Tomos cada uno de 200 pliegos. According to Barcia-Pinelo and Clavigero, but not known to be printed.

Gaspar Antonio, Vocabulario de la Lengua de Jucatan.

Fr. Juan Coronel, Franciscano, redujo el Arte antiguo de la Lengua Jucateca á mas brevedad i clardad. This and the preceding are mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

[The American Bible Society, in New York, possesses a MS. Dictionary Maya-Spanish-English and English-Spanish-Maya, compiled by the Rev. John Kingdon, who died in Monrovia, on the coast of Africa, in the year 1855; also a MS. translation of Beltran's Grammar, by the same.

Ruz, in his Preface, speaks of a Grammar by J. Narciso, of Herranz and Quiros, printed at Madrid in the year 1838.

A. Gallatin treats of the numerals in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, pp. 51—55, and Table to p. 114.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode, pp. 93—96; names of the fingers, p. 301.

C. B. Heller, Reisen in Mexiko. *Leipzig*, 1853, 8vo. Grammatical Remarks, pp. 381—385; Numerals and a few other words, pp. 386—388.—W. W. T.]

MAME.

Don Felipe Ruiz Corral, Arte i Vocabulario de la Lengua de Guatemala. Printed according to Nic. Antonio and Barcia-Pinelo, and called in the Mithridates III, 2, p. 10, "Vocabularium Pocomamum." L. Léon de Rosny communicates the same title, but designates the language as Kacchiquel. (See under.)

Lavicos is called *Larios* by Barcia, and his "Arte" stated to be printed in 1607.

An "Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Mam" is said to have been written by a "Padre Reinoso," which was printed at Mexico in 1644. No copies known in European libraries. De Souza quotes a few words from it, viz.:—

Chi, soft.
A, water; *ha* or *haa*, in the Maya, Kachiquel, etc.
Mama, old.
Man, father.
Yuuh, woman.
Kol, evil.
Kih, sun; Maya, *kin;* Quiché, *kir;* Kachiquel, *keile.*

MANDANS.

"Détails sur la Nation des Indiens Mandans, extraits du Voyage dans l'intérieur de l'Amérique du Nord, exécuté pendant les années 1832, 1833, 1834, par le Prince Max. de Neuwied," in: Annales des Voyages, 1841, Vol. IV, pp. 5—47.

Mandan Vocabulary, pp. 348—352 of: Die Indianer Nord America's und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abentheuer und Schicksale, von G. Catlin. Nach der fünften englischen Ausgabe deutsch herausgegeben von Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. Mit 24 vom Verfasser nach der Natur entworfenen Gemälden. Zweite Ausgabe. *Brüssel*, Muquardt, 1851, 8vo, pp. 382.

MARAMOMISIOS.

P. Manuel de Vega, Catecismo, Diccionario i Gramatica de la Lengua de los Maramomisios, Indios del Brasil. According to Barcia-Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

[The Comparative Vocabulary in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar was compiled not by "T. Say," but by the editor, Dr. J. Pickering, who derived the Massachusetts vocabulary from Eliot.—W. W. T.]

MATLAZINGA.

Fr. Andres de Castro, Franciscano, Vocabulario, doctrina Christiana i Sermones en Lengua Matlazinga.—Arte de aprender las Lenguas Mexicana i Matlazinga. According to Barcia-Pinelo and Clavigero, but not known to be printed.

MESSISSAUGAS.

[Here, too, the preceding (Massachusetts) remark applies. The few words of this language are taken from Smith Barton.—W. W. T.]

MEXICAN.

Ad p. 112, line 8, Molina: reprinted in 1606, 4to, according to Barcia's edition of Leon Pinelo, where it is also stated that Hernando de Ribas, an Indian, assisted Molina in compiling his dictionary.

Ad p. 113, line 16, Squier: and pp. 216, 217 of the *German translation* by Karl Andree. *Leipzig*, Lorck, 1856, 8vo.

Ad p. 113, line 37, MOLINA: reprinted ibid. 1578, 8vo, according to Barcia-Pinelo.

Ad p. 115, line 8, RANGEL: mentioned as printed in Barcia-Pinelo.

The work of Paredes (p. 114) is, properly speaking, only an extract, not a new edition of the "Arte" by Carochi.

TUPIN, CHARL. DE, Arte Novissima de Lengua Mexicana. *Mexico*, 1753, 4to.

Numerals (1—21, 30, 800, 8000), Tabla arimetica comparada de los Mejicanos y Tarascos. P. 68 of: D. BENITO MARIA DE MOXOS, cartas Mejicanas, 2da edicion. *Genova*, Pillas, s.a. (1839), 8vo.

Numerals 1—10 in the Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre, Vol. II, p. 401, of: DUFLOT DE MOFRAS, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42, 2 vols. *Paris*, 1844, 8vo.

An article by Mr. AUBIN, of Paris, "Langue Américaine; Langue, Littérature et Ecriture Mexicaines," in: Encyclopédie du XIXme Siècle, Tome XXVI, Supplément, pp. 500—507.

An article on Aztec Picture-writing by E. G. SQUIER, in: New York Tribune, Nov. 24, 1852.

Die Spuren der Aztekischen Sprache im noerdlichen Mexico, 1te Abtheilung. Paper by J. C. E. BUSCHMANN, read before the Berlin Academy of Sciences, Feb. 9. 1854.

The same. 2te Abtheilung. Read April 27, 1854.

These papers are now printing, and will form a supplementary volume to the Transactions of the Berlin Academy of 1854.

Grammatische Darstellung von vier Sprachen des nord-westlichen Mexico's. Paper by J. C. E. BUSCHMANN, read before the Berlin Academy, May 22, 1854.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 97, 98; on the names of the fingers, p. 301.

C. B. HELLER, Reisen in Mexiko. The numerals and a few other words, pp. 385—388.—W. W. T.]

M. L. LEON DE ROSNY, of Paris, announces a new edition of the Dictionary of Molina, preceded by a Grammar of the Mexican language, which will be published in 4to, under the following title: Vocabulario de la Lengua Mejicana por el P. Fr. Alonzo de Molina; nueva edicion publicada segun el original impreso en Méjico, con una version francesa, i precedido de un compendio de la gramática Mejicana i de observaciones sobre los diferentes idiomas de Méjico, por L. Léon de Rosny. (Esta nueva edicion se publicará en cuarto á dos columnas, con magnificos typos y en papel solido.)

The following works are mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but are not known to be printed:—

FR. ANTONIO DAVILA, Dominicano, Arte para saber la Lengua Mexicana, reduciendo sus elegancias a metodo.

Fr. Juan Baptista, Franciscano, Vocabulario ecclesiastico en Lengua Mexicana.

Fr. Antonio de los Reyes, Dominicano, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana, con algunas curiosidades importantes (chronologicas).

Fr. Juan Fucher, Franciscano, Arte de la Lengua Mexicana.

D. Eugenio Romero, Canonico de Huaxaga, Arte para aprender las Lenguas Mexicana i Totonaca.

Fr. Alonso de Herrera, Franciscano, Diccionario Mexicano.

Clavigero, in his Catalogue of Grammars and Dictionaries of the Languages of New Spain, mentions:—

Franc. Ximenes, Grammar and Dictionary.

Bern. de Sahagun, Grammar and Dictionary. (Contradicted by Barcia, who designates it as being a Latin grammar.)

Bern. Mercado, Grammar.

Ant. Davila Padilla, Grammar.

Barnaba Paez, Grammar.

Ant. de Tovar Montezuma, Grammar.

Jos. Perez, Grammar, printed.

Gaetano de Cabrera, Grammar.

Anton. Cortes Canal, Grammar, printed.

MICMAC.

[For "*Terre Neuve Island*," read *Newfoundland*.

J. Howse, Vocabularies of certain North American Indian Languages, in: Proceedings of Philological Society of London, Vol. IV, pp. 104—112.—W. W. T.]

MILCOCAYAC.

[*Mikokayak* is an error of Jülg's, which is corrected in his errata.—W. W. T.]

MINSI.

[The Comparative Vocabulary in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar (as observed before) is not by Say, but by Pickering, who obtained the few words of this dialect from Smith Barton and Heckewelder.—W. W. T.]

MIXE.

Ag. Quintana, Gramatica y Diccionario (Clavigero).

MIXTECA.

Fr. Domingo de Santa Maria o de Hinojosa, Dominicano, Arte i Enseñanza de la Lengua Misteca. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

Autos Sacramentales en Lengua Mixteca, by the Fray MARTIN ACEVEDO, native of San Ildefonso, in the province of Oaxaca, Mexico. He left his MSS. in the Convent of Oaxaca (De Souza).

MOCOROSI.

The title, as given by Barcia, is: Arte y Vocabulario de la Lengua Mocorosi. *Mexico*, 1599, 4to.

MOHAWK.

[Many additional words are given by M. Gallatin, from E. S. Dwight, in the "Supplementary Vocabulary," Archæologia Americana, II, pp. 383—397.

Rev. A. ELLIOT'S Vocabulary is also reprinted (omitting the numerals) in Schoolcraft's Hist., etc., of Indian Tribes, Vol. II, pp. 482—493.

Rev. Mr. Hawley, Mohawk Numbers, from Pres. Stiles's MSS.; in Collections of Massachusetts Historical Society, Vol. IX, first series, p. 137.—W. W. T.]

MOHEGAN.

[The Vocabulary of 45 words in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar is extracted by the editor, Dr. Pickering, from the Grammar itself. He also gives another (of 11 words) from Rev. W. Jenks.

For "T. Say's," in the last paragraph of p. 124, substitute "the Editor's."

The full title of the "American Museum," mentioned on p. 125, is "The American Museum; or, Repository of Ancient and Modern Fugitive Pieces, etc., Prose and Poetical, Vol. V. *Philadelphia:* Printed by Mathew Carey, 1789." 8vo. It was in this volume (pp. 22—25, 141—144) that the edition of Edwards's Grammar, printed at Philadelphia, in 1789, as stated by Dr. Ludewig on p. 124, appeared. The words "Columbus, May, 1787, pp. 672," should be erased. They are derived from the Mithridates (III, 3, p. 391), where they stand thus: "Columb. May 1787. S. 672." My friend Peter Force, Esq., of Washington, whom I consulted as to what this could mean, has solved the riddle thus. The *Columbian Magazine*, of the year 1787, contains on page 672 a notice of the death, on the 12th September, of "old Zachariah, regent of the Mohegan tribe of Indians, in the 100th year of his age." Among the memoranda of one of the authors of the Mithridates relating to the Mohegans was a reference to this passage, which accidentally got inserted in the place where we find it in their work, with the typographical error of "May" for *Mag.* Ludewig, in attempting to make it more intelligible, rendered it still worse.

The "Specimen of the Moheagan Language" in the Massachusetts Historical Society's Collections, Vol. IX, first series, is simply a vocabulary.—W. W. T.]

MUNDRUCUS.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 73.—W. W. T.]

MUSKOGHEE.

[The Vocabularies in Gallatin's Synopsis are found on pp. 307—367, 382—396, 405, 406.—W. W. T.]

MUTSUNS.

[A tribe of Indians living in the country around the Mission of *San Juan Bautista*, in Monterey Co., California. Their language appears to be identical with that of the Mission of *La Soledad*, on the Salinas River (see under "Diegeños," p. 63), and with that of the Rumsens or Achastlians of the Mission of *San Carlos*, near the city of Monterey.

P. Felipe de Arroyo, Alfabetico Arroyuelo de espresiones de estos Indios Mutsunes de San Juan Bautista. Año de 1815, fol., pp. 94. A MS. collection of words and phrases; to which are appended catechetical exercises, forms of prayer, and specimens of native music, belonging to the library of the Bishop of Monterey. The Smithsonian Institution is having a copy made of it.—W. W. T.]

MUYSCA.

Ad p. 129, line 25, Charles de Paravey. The title is "Mémoire sur l'Origine Japonnaise, Arabe et Basque des Peuples du Plateau de Bogotá;" not "Memoria sobre el origen Japones," etc.

Medrano, Arte de la Lengua del Nuevo Reyno de Granada. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 88, 89.—W. W. T.]

NAGRANDANS.

[E. G. Squier's Vocabulary is reprinted in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. III, pp. 101, 106—110, 112, 113; and the grammatical rules and forms in pp. 101—105.—W. W. T.]

NANTICOKE.

[The Vocabulary in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar was derived by the editor, Dr. Pickering, from Murray and Heckewelder.—W. W. T.]

NARRAGANSETT.

[The Vocabulary in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar was derived by the editor, Dr. Pickering, from that of R. A. Williams.—W. W. T.]

NAVAJO.

Vocabulary of upwards of sixty words in Nabajo and English, pp. 419, 420, of: El Gringo; or, New Mexico and her People. By W. W. H. Davis. *New York*, Harpers, 1857, 8vo, pp. 432.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

[The expression "all these," copied from Howse, refers to the words and phrases of his New Brunswick Vocabulary, or *Micmac*, under which head this Vocabulary should have been entered.—W. W. T.]

NEW GRANADA.

Glossary of Words in use in New Granada, pp. 569–573 of: New Granada: Twenty Months in the Andes. By Isaac F. Holton, M.A., Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in Middlebury College. With Maps and Illustrations. *New York*, 1856, royal 8vo, pp. 606.

The above Glossary does not, strictly speaking, fall within the range of our inquiries; but as the words occurring in it are of Indian origin, or else, being Spanish, are used in a different sense from that given in dictionaries, or applied to objects unknown in the temperate zone, we felt some hesitation to exclude it.

NUTKA.

Numerals 1—10 in the Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre. Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42. *Paris*, 1844, 2 vols., 8vo.

ONEIDA.

[The Vocabulary in Schoolcraft's "Indian Tribes" is the same (omitting the numerals) as in the "Notes on the Iroquois." As, however, they are ascribed to different sources, I have applied to Mr. Schoolcraft, who thus explains the apparent discrepancy: "The Oneida, taken by myself and by my nephew, R. U. Sherman,

was obtained from young Skenando, the grandson of the noted chief of that name, and Johnson. Both are Oneidas, and the authority is equal. Mr. Sherman quoted one person, I another. They were both present while I took my part of the vocabulary, sometimes *one* giving an explanation, and sometimes *the other*." —W. W. T.]

ONONDAGA.

[The Vocabulary in the "Indian Tribes" is the same (omitting the numerals) as in the "Notes on the Iroquois." These also are ascribed to different sources, which Mr. Schoolcraft thus explains: "I spent several days at Onondaga Reservation (having a census to take, and Indian prejudices to overcome), conferring with the two leading chiefs, Captain Frost and Abraham Le Fort. The latter gave me the words of my form for a vocabulary, which form coincided very nearly with M. Gallatin's, but did not finish it. When I published these vocabularies in the 'Notes on the Iroquois,' in 1847, I preferred to give, *until I could complete mine*, M. Gallatin's list. When, in 1852, I went to Philadelphia to print Vol. II of my 'History,' etc., it is my impression I accidentally left the MS. of this vocabulary behind. From the insertion of Le Fort's name where you find it, it appears that I expected it to be forwarded to me in season for the press, and forgot to strike out my authority when thus disappointed."—W. W. T.]

OSAGE.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 67.—W. W. T.]

OTO.

[The reference to Pickering's Note 16 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar should have been inserted, if at all, under the head of "Words and Vocabularies," as it contains nothing about the Oto but eight words in M. Duponceau's Comparative Table, p. 151.—W. W. T.]

OTOMI.

Barcia-Pinelo also mentions the Otomi works of Rangel and Palacios; so does Clavigero, who, in addition, gives the title of the Vocabulary of P. Juan de Dios Castro, and speaks of an Otomi Dictionary by N. Sanchez.

"Demonstracion y Explicacion del Alfabeto del Idioma Othomi, con sus propios caracteres," pp. 1–17 of: Breve Compendio de todo lo que debe saber, y entender el Cristiano, para poder lograr, vér, conocer, y gozar à Dios Nuestro Señor en el Cielo eternamente. Dispuesto en Lengua Othomi, y construido literalmente en la

Lengua Castellana por el P. Fr. Antonio de Guadalupe Ramirez, Predicador Apostólico, y ex-Guardian del Apostólico Colegio de Propaganda Fide de N. S. P. S. Francisco de Pachucha. *Villa de Guadalupe*, 1784, 4to, pp. xvi, 80.

A Grammatical Outline of the Otomi Language, by E. Rödiger, on pp. 358—361, Vol. VII, third section, of: Ersch und Gruber's Encyclopædie. *Leipzig*, 1836, 4to.

Eman. Naxera's "Dissertatio de Lingua Othomitorum" is also separately printed. *Philadelphia*, 1838, 4to, pp. 48.

N.B. For Notices of the same, see: Göttinger Gelehrte Anzeigen, 1836, pp. 321—343; and: Journal of the Royal Geographical Society, Vol. V, pp. 355—361.

[The numerals are given by M. Gallatin in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, Table to p. 114.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 90, 91; on the names of the fingers, p. 301.—W. W. T.]

PAWNEE.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 68.—W. W. T.]

PENNSYLVANIANS.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 64.—W. W. T.]

PENOBSCOT.

[The Vocabulary in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar is derived by the editor, Dr. Pickering, from a MS. of the French Missionaries who had resided with the tribe.—W. W. T.]

PIMA.

Numerals 1—10 in the "Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre," Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42, 2 vols. *Paris*, 1844, 8vo.

[The Vocabulary in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. II, is copied by M. Gallatin from Dr. Coulter's, in the Royal Geographical Society's Journal.

J. C. E. Buschmann, Die Pima-Sprache und die Sprache der Koloschen. (From Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin,

aus dem Jahre 1856, pp. 321—432.) *Berlin*, 1857, 4to. Contains the Pima Texts and Grammatical Observations from Pfefferkorn, in the Mithridates, corrected and greatly extended, pp. 353—365; and a Vocabulary, collected from printed sources, with remarks on the same, pp. 367—375.—W. W. T.]

PINA.

Vocabulario de la Lengua Pina, por P. Santiago Sedelmair, Missionario de los Pinas, en la Nueva Viscaya. 1764. MS., according to De Souza.

PIRO.

The pueblos that still speak the Piro language are Taos, Tezuque, Sandia, Isleta, and Isleta of the South. (See W. W. H. Davis, El Gringo; or, New Mexico and her People. *New York*, Harpers, 1857, 8vo, pp. 432.)

POPOLUCA.

Fr. Francisco de Joval, Arte, Vocabulario, Doctrina Christiana i Sermones en Lengua Popoluca. Both Barcia-Pinelo and Clavigero mention this work as printed.

PUEBLO INDIANS.

A Complete Vocabulary of Words in the Languages of the Pueblo or Civilized Indians of New Mexico. In the language of Pueblo Indians of—

1. Santo Domingo, San Felipe, Santa Ana, Silla, Laguna, Acoma, Cochiti.
2. San Juan, Santa Clara, San Ildefonso, Pojuaque, Nambe, Tezuque.
3. Taos, Picoris, Sandia, Isleta.
4. Jemez and Old Pecos.
5. Zuni.
6. Moqui.

Pp. 157—159 of: El Gringo; or, New Mexico and her People. By W. W. H. Davis *New York*, Harpers, 1857, 8vo, pp. 432.

QUICHE.

[A brief Vocabulary, extracted from the Lord's Prayer as given by Stephens, and the numerals (also from Stephens), are given by M. Gallatin, in: Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, pp. 9, 10, 275, and Table to p. 114.

A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 92, 93.—W. W. T.]

QUICHUA.

Barcia-Pinelo mentions "Juan de Vega, Arte e Rudimentos de Gramatica Quichua. Impreso en *Lima;*" and states that "Fr. Martin de Victoria, del Orden de la Merced, fue el primero que redujo à arte la lengua del Inca."

RICCAREES.

Riccaree Vocabulary, pp. 348—352 of: Die Indianer Nord Amerika's und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abentheuer und Schicksale, von G. Catlin. Nach der fünften englischen Ausgabe deutsch herausgegeben von Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. Mit 24 vom Verfasser nach der Natur entworfenen Gemälden. Zweite Ausgabe. *Brüssel*, Muquardt, 1851, 8vo, pp. 382.

RUMSEN.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 63. —W. W. T.]

SAHAPTIN.

[Dr. Scouler's Vocabularies are printed also in the Edinburgh New Philosophical Journal, Vol. XLI, pp. 190—192.

J. Howse, Vocabularies of certain North American Languages, in: Proceedings of the Philological Society of London, Vol. IV. Okanagan Vocabulary, pp. 199—204.—W. W. T.]

SAN GABRIEL, KIZH.

Californian Indians, mentioned already under "Diegeños," pp. 62, 63, to which add—

Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela von Neu Californien. Abhandlung gelesen in der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften, October 25, 1855, pp. 501—531 of the "Abhandlungen der Philosophisch-historischen Klasse" of said Academy for 1855, and with separate title. *Berlin*, Dümmler, 1856, 4to.

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, ACAGCHEMEM, NETELA.

Californian Indians, for which see the article "Diegeños," pp. 62, 63, adding—

Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann, Die Sprachen Kizh und Netela von Neu Californien. Abhandlung gelesen in der Berliner Akademie der Wissenschaften, October 25, 1855, pp. 501—531 of the "Abhandlungen der Philosophisch-historischen Klasse" of said Academy, 1855, and with separate title. *Berlin*, Dümmler, 1856, 4to.

SAINT JOHN'S INDIANS.

Vocabulary of the Passamaquoddi, by FREDERICK KIDDER, pp. 689, 690, Vol. V, of: Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes of the United States.

SANTA BARBARA.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 63. —W. W. T.]

SAPIBOKONI.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. Numerals 1—10, from Balbi, p. 74.—W. W. T.]

SEMINOLES.

[A letter addressed to the Indian Bureau by Frederic Kidder, of Boston, states that he is in possession of a MS. Vocabulary of the language. He says: "It contains at least four or five hundred words, and was got up with much care, partly by Lieut. Casey and other persons, one of them an old Indian trader." (Schoolcraft's History, etc., of Indian Tribes, Vol. V, p. 689.)—W. W. T.]

SENECA.

[MORGAN'S League of the Iroquois contains also words and grammatical remarks, pp. 395—410.—W. W. T.]

SHAWANEES.

Six Shawanese words on page 125 of "General Parsons' Discoveries made in the Western Country," Article XI, pp. 119—127, of: Memoirs of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, Vol. II, Part 1. *Boston*, 1793, 4to.

[The two imperfect Shawanee lists of words in Note 15 to Edwards's Mohegan Grammar were collected by the editor, Dr. Pickering, from Edwards's Grammar and from Johnston —W. W. T.]

SHOSHONEES.

[N. J. WYETH, Indian Tribes of the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, etc., in: Schoolcraft's History, etc., of Indian Tribes, Vol. I, pp. 216, 218.—W. W. T.]

SIOUX.

Sioux Vocabulary, pp. 348—352 of: Die Indianer Nord Amerika's und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abentheuer und Schicksale, von G. Catlin. Nach der fünften englischen Ausgabe deutsch herausgegeben von Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. Mit 24 vom Verfasser, nach der Natur entworfenen Gemälden. Zweite Ausgabe. *Brüssel*, Muquardt, 1851, 8vo, pp. 382.

SITKA.

Numerals 1—10 (Sitka and King George's Island) in the "Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre," Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42, 2 vols. *Paris*, 1844, 8vo.

SJEVERNOVTSI.

[The Russian word "*Severnovskia*" is not the name of a people or language, but a plural adjective agreeing with *slova* (words). "*Severnovzer*" has a German termination. The proper title for this language would have been the native name, *Kvakhamaju*. The *Batemdakaiee*, *Choweshak*, *Kulanapo*, and *Yukai*, are the same, or dialects of the same language.—W. W. T.]

SONORA

(LANGUAGES OF).

Dos Libros de los diferentes Idiomas que se usan en la Provincia de Sonora, by Francisco Loaiza, Mexican Jesuit, and Missionary in Sonora, in 1736. The MS. exists in the Mission of Yecora (De Souza).

Parallelen Sonorischer und Mexicanischer Wörter. Paper by Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann, read before the Berlin Academy, Nov. 22, 1855.

Die Lautveränderung aztekischer Wörter in den sonorischen Sprachen und die sonorische Endung A M E dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. Aus den Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1856. *Berlin*, 1857, 4to, pp. 118.

SQUALLYAMISH.

[These are the *Skwale*, or *Nasqually*, of Hale. See under "Flatheads," p. 73. —W. W. T.]

STONE INDIANS, ASSINEBOINS.

[The Vocabulary mentioned under this head should have been placed along with the others of the same dialect under the general head of "Dakota." It gives no support to the exploded notion of Heckewelder and other early writers, that the Assineboins belong to the Iroquois stock.—W. W. T.]

TABALOSA.

P. Luis Teruel, Gramatica de la Lengua Tabalosa del Peru. Mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

TACULLIES.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 66. —W. W. T.]

TAMANAKI.

Ad Yangues (written by Barcia, *Ianguas*). Barcia states that Fr. Martin Ruiz Blanco published, in 1663, an abbreviated and corrected edition of the Principios, etc., of Yangues; adding thereto a "Diccionario de las Lenguas de los Indios Cumanagotes i Palenques;" and that in 1683 he published another, "Arte i Vocabulario, con Catecismo i Directorio para confesar los Indios."

Ad Tauste. Barcia-Pinelo states that Tauste is only the editor of the "Arte i Vocabulario de la Lengua de los Caribes de Nueva Andalusia" of Fr. Joseph de Carabantes.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 13, 14; on the pronouns, p. 108 *note;* on names of the fingers, p. 302.—W. W. T.]

TARAHUMARA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 10—13.—W. W. T.]

Die Lautveränderung aztekischer Wörter in den sonorischen Sprachen und die sonorische Endung A M E dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. Aus den Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1856. *Berlin*, 1857, 4to, pp. 118.

TARASCA.

Numerals (1—21, 30—800, 8000), Tabla Aritmetica comparada de los Mejicanos y Tarascos. P. 68 of: D. Benito Maria de Moxos, Cartas Mejicanas. 2da edic. *Genoa*, typ. L. Pellas, s. a. (1839), 8vo.

Note.—The Grammars by Gilberti and Lagunas are also mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo.

TCHINKITANE.

(RUSS. SITKA SOUND.)

Vocabulaire des Tchinkitanéens. Pp. 587—591 of: Etienne Marchand, Voyage autour du Monde, pendant les années 1790, 1791 et 1792. T. I. Paris, VI. (1798), 4to. (From the Collections of Captain Chanal and Surgeon Roblet.)

TEHUELHET.

[H. Hale, Ethnography and Philology of the United States Exploring Expedition, p. 656.—W. W. T.]

TEPEGUANA.

Die Lautveränderung aztekischer Wörter in den sonorischen Spracnen und die sonorische Endung A M E dargestellt von Joh. Carl Ed. Buschmann. Aus den Abhandlungen der Königlichen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin, aus dem Jahre 1856. *Berlin*, 1857, 4to, pp. 118.

TEXAS.

[The numerals of "certain Indian tribes between the Rio Norte and San Antonio of Texas," are given by M. Gallatin, in the Transactions of the American Ethnological Society, Vol. I, p. 53, and Table to p. 114. Also by A. F. Pott, in Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode, p. 69.—W. W. T.]

JICARILLAS.

["*Ticorillas*" is a misprint in Simpson's Report for *Jicarillas*, which has been copied by Buschmann.—W. W. T.]

TIMBIRAS.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 72, 73.—W. W. T.]

TIMUACA, TIMUQUANA.

P. Andres Vito, (Ingles), Gramatica, Diccionario i Catecismo en Lengua de Mariland en la Florida. 1642. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

The complete titles of Pareja's books are :

Confessionario en Lengua Castellana y Timuquana. Con algunos consejos para animar al penitente. Y assi mismo van declarados algunos effectos y prerrogativas deste sancto sacramento de la Confession. Todo muy vtil y provechoso, assi para que los padres confessores sepan instruyr al penitente como para que ellos aprendan à saberse confessar. Ordenado por el Padre Fr. Francisco Pareja, Padre de la Custodia de Santa Elena de la Florida. Religioso de la Orden de nuestro Seraphico Padre San Francisco. Impresso con licencia en *Mexico*, en la Empreuta de la Viuda de Diego Lopez Daualos. Año de 1613, 12mo, 238 leaves.

Cathecismo y Examen para los que comulgan en Lengua Castellana y Timuquana. Por el Fr. Francisco Pareja. *Mexico*, en la imprenta de Juan Ruyz, 1627, 8vo.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 66.—W. W. T.]

TLASCALTECAS.

Hundertachtzig Wurzelwörter aus der Sprache der Tlaskalteken im Dorfe Isalco im Staate San Salvador (Nahual of the Balsam Coast), aufgezeichnet und zusammengestellt nach Gallatin's Systeme zum Gebrauche für vergleichende Wortforschung. Pp. 505—507 of: Wanderungen durch die mittel-amerikanischen Freistaaten Nicaragua, Honduras und San Salvador. Mit Hinblick auf deutsche Emigration und deutschen Handel, von Dr. Carl Scherzer. Mit 2 Karten. *Braunschweig*, G. Westermann, 1856, 8vo, pp. xx, 516.

TOTONACA.

Andreas de Olmoz, Grammatica et Lexicon Linguæ Mexicanæ, Totonaquæ et Huastecæ. *Mexico*, 1560, 2 vols. 4to.

Both Barcia-Pinelo and Clavigero mention this book as printed.

D. Eugenio Romero, Canonigo de Huaxaga, Arte para aprender las Lenguas Mexicana y Totonaca. Mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 89.—W. W. T.]

TSHUKTSHI.

[The article under this heading may be corrected as follows :—They occupy the north-eastern corner of Asia and the opposite shores of Russian America. Those in

Asia consist of two different races, the *sedentary* or *fishing*, and the *nomad* or *reindeer* Tshuktshi. The name Tshuktshi belongs properly only to the latter, who are allied by lineage and speech to the Koriaks. The former call themselves *Nammols*, and belong, like those in America, to the Eskimo stock. It is, of course, with these only that we have here to do.

Lieut. ZAGOSKIN, Short Comparative Dictionary of the Dialects of the Nammols and Kadjaks with those of the Inhabitants of the Coasts of Behring's Sea. (The Nammol words from Dr. Robeck.) Printed in Zapiski Russkago Geograph. Obshtshestva, Vol. II, 2nd edition, pp. 250—266. Also in the German translation, Denkschriften der Russ. Geogr. Gesellsch., Vol. I, pp. 359—374. And in Erman's Archiv für wissensch. Kunde von Russland, Vol. VII, pp. 488—511.

J. KLAPROTH, Asia Polyglotta, pp. 323—325; Atlas, fol. xlix—lvi. (In Jülg, but omitted by Ludewig.)

A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 58—60.—W. W. T.]

TUBAR.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 139—141. Lord's Prayer, with some grammatical annotations.

TUCUMAN.

P. PEDRO DE AÑASCO, Vocabularios, Catecismos, Confesionarios i Gramaticas en diversas Lenguas del Tucuman. Mentioned in Barcia's edition of Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

TULAREÑA.

Gramatica del la Lengua Tulareña, por el P. ARROYO, de la Mission de S. Ines. MS. mentioned by M. Duflot de Mofras, Note 1 to p. 388, Vol. II.

TUSCARORA.

Tusçarora Vocabulary, pp. 348—352 of: Die Indianer Nord Amerika's und die während eines achtjährigen Aufenthalts unter den wildesten ihrer Stämme erlebten Abentheuer und Schicksale, von G. Catlin. Nach der fünften englischen Ausgabe deutsch herausgegeben von Dr. Heinrich Berghaus. Mit 24 vom Verfasser nach der Natur entworfenen Gemälden. Zweite Ausgabe. *Brüssel*, Muquardt, 1851, 8vo, pp. 382.

UGALENTSI.

[This is the tribe called by some writers *Ugaljakhmjuts* or *Ugaljakhmutsi*. They speak a dialect of the *Kinai*, under which general head the other vocabularies of their language are referred to.

Here, as in some other instances, reference to the Comparative Vocabulary (of 97 words) in the Table to p. 259 of Baer und Helmersen's Beiträge, Vol. I, is erroneously omitted.—W. W. T.]

UTLATECA.

Hervas (and after him Vater) classes this language with Quiché and Kachiquel, as spoken on the Pacific side of Guatemala, north of Nicaragua. Squier supposes it to be identical with the Quiché.

Arte de la Lengua Utlateca, muy bien ordinada, por el Fray Maria Martinez, Dominicano. Mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo, but not known to be printed.

Doctrina Christiana en Lengua Utlateca por Franc. Marroquin. *Mexico*, apud Joannem Paulum, 1556, 4to.

UMPQUA.

Numerals 1 to 10, in "Tableau comparatif des Noms de Nombre," Vol. II, p. 401, of: Duflot de Mofras, Exploration du Territoire de l'Orégon, des Californies et de la Mer vermeille, exécutée pendant les années 1840-42, 2 vols. *Paris*, 1844, 8vo.

UNALASHKA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 61, 62.—W. W. T.]

UTAHS.

[Edwin Bryant, What I saw in California: being the Journal of a Tour, by the Emigrant Route and South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, across the Continent of North America, the Great Desert Basin, and through California, in the years 1846, 1847. *New York*, D. Appleton and Co., 1848, 12mo. Contains a Vocabulary of 29 words on p. 165.—W. W. T.]

VIRGINIAN.

A Dictionarie of the Indian Language, for the better enabling of such who shal be thither ymployed. Pp. 183—196 (two columns) of: The Historie of Travaille into Virginia Brittania; expressing the Cosmographie and Comodities of the Country, together with the Manners and Customes of the People, gathered and observed as well by those who went first thither as collected by William Strachey, Gent., the first Secretary of the Colony. Now first edited from the original Manuscript in the British Museum, by R. H. Major, Esq. *London*, printed by the Hakluyt Society, 1849, 8vo, pp. viii, xxxvi, two not numbered, altogether 204 pp.

HUECOS.

[The name "*Wacoes*" has no right to an existence, it being but an English transcription of the Spanish appellation *Huecos* (erroneously printed *Nuecos* on page 198) applied to these Indians. According to Lieut. Whipple, they call themselves *Tallewitsus*.—W. W. T.]

WAICURI.

[Father Begert's very curious account of the language is contained on pp. 177—194 of the "Nachrichten." It comprises, besides the general remarks on the characteristic features of the language, the Lord's Prayer and the Creed, both with literal and free translations, and the conjugation of a verb.—W. W. T.]

WEAS.

[A small Algonkin tribe, located, with the Piankeshaws, on the Osage River.

The Wea Primer, *Weĕ Mŭs-nŭ-kŭ-ne*, to teach the Wea Language. *Cherokee Nation*, Mission Press, 1837, 16mo, pp. 16.—W. W. T.]

WITCHITAS.

[The first edition of Capt. Marcy's Report is, "*Washington*, Robert Armstrong, public printer, 1853, 8vo (32nd Congress, 2nd Sess., Senate Ex. Doc. No. 54)," in which the vocabularies are on pp. 307—310.—W. W. T.]

WOCCON.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 68. —W. W. T.]

YAQUI, HIAQUI.

Mithridates, Vol. III, part 2, pp. 157, 158, "Lord's Prayer, with grammatical notes."

YARURA.

[A. F. Pott, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, pp. 15, 16.—W. W. T.]

ZACATECAS.

Arte y Vocabulario del Idioma de los Zacatecas, por Fr. PEDRO ESPINAREDA. Written about the year 1565, and mentioned by De Souza as having existed in the archives of the Convent of the Villa del Nombre de Dios.

ZAMUCA.

[A. F. POTT, Die quinare und vigesimale Zählmethode. On the numerals, p. 74. —W. W. T.]

ZAPOTECA, ZACAPULA.

FERIA'S Vocabulary is also mentioned by Barcia-Pinelo, and Pozo's Grammar by Clavigero.

Barcia-Pinelo mentions moreover that Fr. SALVADOR DE S. CIPRIANO, Dominicano, wrote "De los Indios de la Provincia de Zacapula, en la Lengua de ella."

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THE END.

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ERRATA.

PAGE	LINE	
2		*add to* ACCAWAY, "Wacawoyo."
5	40	*for* Daves *read* Davies.
6	10	*for* Langue *read* Tongue.
7	14	*for* Guarpos *read* Guarpes.
8	8	*for* puellos *read* pueblos.
8	10	*for* Atnapascan *read* Athapascan.
8	11	*for* Tiñalenos *read* Piñalenos.
10	32	*after* 6 vols. *insert* Folio.
11	3	*after* pp. 330 *insert* This edition is without the "Vocabulario aque se añada la Doctrina Christiana."
11	19	*after* 6 vols. *insert* Folio.
12	22	Arda, *after* Doctrina Christiana, etc., *insert* This language being entirely unknown, the Lord's Prayer is given from the above book.
12	5	from the bottom, *for* Vol. II *read* Vol. III.
14	18	*for* Ticorillas *read* Jicarillas.
16	33	disconnect the words "New edition, enlarged (by D. de Gualdo?)" from the title to which they are attached, and connect them with the subsequent title, line 34, to which they belong.
17	23	*for* Isanno *read* Isauna.
28	24	*for* Purugotos *read* Purugotes.
32	10	*for* Kutahba *read* Katahba.
33	14	*for* Queugues *read* Quengues.
35		head-line and lines 4 and 8, *for* Chemehnevi *read* Chemehuevi.
36	26	*for* Ticorilla *read* Jicarilla.
37	28	*for* 914 *read* 415.
45	17	*for* L'Ance *read* l'Anse.
50	29	*for* Nuevo *read* Nueva.
52	14	*for* Putor *read* Putos.
52	19	*for* Najarit *read* Nayarit.
54	10	*for* Königlichen *read* Kaiserlichen.
55	23	*for* Page 117 *read* Page 88 of Vol. I.
55	24	*for* 1 vol. *read* 2 vols.
57	32	*for* Dominque *read* Domingue.
58	2	*for* en la langue *read* en langue.
58	3	*after* Françaises *insert* Par M. Goux.
59	9	from the bottom, *for* Nadowessier *read* Nadowessies.
61	3	transpose after line 4.
61		last line, *for* Urabao *read* Urabae.
62	26 & 35,	*for* Boscara *read* Boscana.
64	32	*add* "The German original was published at Barby, 1789, in 8vo."
67	14	*for* Ququaro *read* Quaquaro.
67		article Ele, *insert after* Gilii, "Balbi Atlas Ethnographique. Tab. XLI, No. 647."
67	18	*for* Amores *read* Aymores.
67	13	from the bottom, *for* plain *read* simple.
68		Last line, *for* Sutel *read* Sutil.
69	2	*for* pays de *read* paso del.
69	3	*for* nordeste *read* noroeste.
69	16	*for* Karalis *read* Karalit.
70	29	*for* a voyage *read* a second voyage.
70	30	*for* 1821 *read* 1824.
70	30	*after* 4to *add* pp. 559—569.
70	42	*for* Schubert *read* Schubart.
70	43	*for* Index *read* Register.
71	18	*for* Helmesen *read* Helmersen.
74	9	*for* Aleutan *read* Aleutian.
75	30	*for* Guararo *read* Guarano.
75	31	*for* Chiviguana *read* Chiriguana.
76	34	*for* Fullah *read* Foulah.
79	16	*for* Tamanaken *read* Tamanacan.
80	34	*for* Camshava *read* Cumshawa.
81	24	*for* Chatahsochee *read* Chatahoochee.
86	20	*for* Inkülüchlüate *read* Inkülüchlüat, *and omit* Kangjulit.
86	22	*for* Eskimo *read* Kenai.
86	27 & 28,	*dele from* Kwigpak *to* 512, *and read* Vocabulary of the Inkiliks proper and of the Inkalits-Yugelnut, pp. 481—487.
87	5	*for* Iowa *read* Ioway.
87	6	*for* Otae *read* Otoe.
87	7	*for* Iowa Mission *read* Ioway and Sac Mission Press.
89		*after* Iuris *insert* Jicarillas. (See under "Ticorillas" in the Addenda.)
90	14	*for* du *read* de.
90	29	*for* Robeck *read* Robek.

PAGE	LINE	
91	11	*for* d'Ile *read* de l'île.
91	31	*for* Kawitschen *read* Kawitches.
92	3	*for* Tiguex *read* Tihuex.
93	2	*for* distinguishes four *read* furnishes vocabularies of two.
93	3	*dele* among which are, *and for* Inkalit, and Ingelmut *read* Inkalit-Yugelnut.
93	27	*for* Inkilik, Inkalit, and Ingelmut *read* Inkilit and Inkalit-Yugelnut.
94	24	*for* Moon *read* Moons.
95	40	*for* Caultere *read* Carlton.
96	11	*for* and *read* or.
98	4 & 18	*for* Tchwagmjutes *read* Tshnagmjutes.
98	7	*for* Kuskokwina *read* Kuskokwim.
100	15	*for* Isiftine *read* Isistine.
100	24	*for* IV *read* III.
103	5	from the bottom, *for* Kingdom *read* Kingdon.
104	4	*for* Maranou *read* Maranon.
104	17	*for* Avanoe, Kavere, *read* Avane, Cavere.
104	18	*for* Guypunavoe *read* Guipunave.
106	26	*for* Upsasoke *read* Upsaroka.
113	35	*for* 1855 *read* 1555.
114	11	*for* propiedad *read* propriedad.
114	12	*for* Biblioteca *read* Bibliotheca.
114	16	*for* Catredratico *read* Cathedratico.
114	17	*for* Sacalo *read* Sacado.
117	9	from the bottom, *for* Terre neuve Island *read* Newfoundland.
118	29	*dele* Mikokayak—(an error of Jülg's, corrected in his errata).
122	6	*for* the *read* a.
125	8	*dele* Columbus, May, 1787, pp. 672.
130	2	from the bottom, *for* Murray Vans *read* Vans Murray.
136	7	*for* anno *read* año.
136	9	*for* nordeste *read* noroeste.
138	16	*for* Forst *read* Fort.
140	5	from the bottom, *for* Winnepago and Otoe Dialects *read* Winnebago Dialect.
140	6	*for* Rovet *read* Roret.
141	2	*after* Indians *insert* to.
143	13	*for* Ottowwaws *read* Ottawwaws.
148	29	*for* 198 *read* 19, γ.
149	11	*for* Kamenetes *read* Kemenetes.
150	14	*for* 161, 162 *read* 461, 462.
152	12	*for* T. *read* J.
152	15	*for* Hues *read* Hues.
153	12 & 26,	*for* Pottawatame *read* Pottawatome.
158	3	*after* Antigua *dele the comma.*
158	38	*for* Manle *read* Maule.
159	3	*for* Tucaman *read* Tucuman.
160	27 & 28,	*for* exploracioni *read* exʹplorazioni.
163	15	*for* Nueco *read* Hueco.
163	20	*for* Achastliers *read* Achastlians.
163	26	*for* anno *read* año.
164	6	*for* Achastliers *read* Achastlians.
170	21	*for* you *read* yon.
170	26 & 29,	*for* Chwachamaja *read* Chwachamaju.
171	21	*for* Clicatat *read* Klikatat.
175	2	from the bottom, *for* Archipel *read* Archipelago.
176	6	*for* Eclikino *read* Eelikino.
176	7	*for* Kooyen *read* Kooyou.
176	25	*for* Massachusett *read* Massachusetts.
178	11	*for* Saskatchewaine *read* Saskatchewan.
180	13	*after* Acherekotti *insert* Avarikotti.
180	30	*after* Paria *insert a semicolon.*
182	24	*for* Girolamo *read* Jeronimo.
185	24	*for* Girolamo *read* Jeronimo.
186	16 & 29,	*for* Ticorillas *read* Jicarillas.
187	8	*for* Tiluex *read* Tihuex.
190	9	*for* Caja *read* Baja.
191	2	*for* Kadjah Islands *read* Kadjak Island.
191	11	*for* Tschuktchi *read* Tchuktchi.
191	12	*for* western *read* eastern.
191	15	*for* Wild *read* Nomade.
191	16	*for* Tchouktschee *read* Tchouktchee.
191	24	*for* 407, 408 *read* 467, 468.
192	7	*for* 3 *read* 2.
193	29	*for* Document *read* Documents.
195	19	*for* Ticorilla *read* Jicarilla.
197	34	*for* Vuta, Huilliche *read* Vuta-Huilliche.
198	9 & 15,	*for* Nueco *read* Hueco.
199	7	*for* T. *read* S.
201	5	*for* Boiloin *read* Boilvin; and insert commas after Boilvin and after Cass.
202	18	*for* Kallapuiah *read* Kalapuiah.
202	28	*for* 9 *read* q.
204	9	*for* 3 *read* 2.

London: Printed by Thomas Harrild, 11, Salisbury Square, Fleet Street.

Il serait à désirer que, lors fut pour les cultures américaines ce qui a été fait avec tant de Conscience ici pour le nouveau monde; au premier rang il faudrait placer l'ouvrage suivant:

Kamillaroi, Dippil, and Turrubul Languages Spoken by Australian Aborigines by R. Wm. Ridley M.A. of the university of Sydney Minister of the Presbyterian Church of New South Wales Lond., 1866, pet. in 4 Chez Trübner.

Rien de plus remarquable que ces langues appartenant à des peuples si misérables Le distinguent par leur régularité et par les expressions diverses propres à faire saisir les mouvements de la pensée.

Il paraît de temps à autre, Des Grammaires et des Dictionnaires de langues américaines que M. Trübner n'a pu insérer dans ce livre tel est l'ouvrage suivant:

Gramática, Vocabulario, Catecismo i confesionario de la lengua Chibcha (ou Muysca) Segun antiguos manuscritos anónimos e inéditos, aumentados e corregidos por E. — Uricoechea — 1871, Gr. in 8 de 18 - 248 p. Chez Maisonneuve port. se vend 20 f.

Depuis le mois de mai 1871, il se publie chez les Sioux qui forment encore une tribu de 25,000 ames, un Journal intitulé: Iapy owaye mot à mot conversation portative ou paroles à emporter avec soi. Les Sioux ou Dakota ce qui veut dire alliés, ont pub. en 1871 un nouveau dictionnaire contenant 12,000 mots. imp. des missionnaires agence Santée Nat de Nebraska.

Platzmann (J.) Verzeichniss einer amerikanischer grammatiken. (— Catalogue d'un choix de Grammaires, de Dictionnaires de Catechismes et Américains Leipzig Hohler, 1876, in 8.

Icazbalceta (D. Joaq. Garcia) Apuntes para un catalogo de escritores en lenguas indigenas de America. p. in 8 de 187 p. tiré à 60 exemp.

Pimentel (D. Francisco) Cuadro descriptivo comparativo de las lengs. indigenas de Mexico Mexico, 1862 - 1865 2 vol. in 8.

L'habile Nicolas Trübner né à heidelberg en 1817, et mort à Londres en 1884 (le 30 mars) je l'ai connu à Paris.

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